

NEW MEXICO WILDERNESS

study area proposals



SOCORRO DISTRICT

Arlen P. Kennedy, District Manager

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INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Socorro District
San Augustine Resource Area
Valencia County
New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-007

RIMROCK

Formerly

(Cebolla Canyon)

833993

Resource Description:

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps:

Number: 5

Names:

Scale

Cebollita Peak
Laguna Honda
Los Pilares
North Pasture
Sand Canyon

7½ minute
7½ minute
7½ minute
7½ minute
7½ minute

Location:

West Central New Mexico, Valencia County. Twenty air miles south, southeast of Grants and seventy air miles west, southwest of Albuquerque.

Elevation Range:

6,900 to 8,300 feet

Maximum Relief:

1,400 feet

Topography:

This unit is topographically diverse. Landforms include open grassland, rugged box canyon headwaters, sandstone cliffs which rise a vertical 500 feet, the largest natural bridge in New Mexico, and the rimrock and a portion of the forest and park country atop Cebollita Mesa.

Representative Vegetation:

Blue grama is the dominant grass species; it occurs throughout the unit but particularly at the lower elevations in open grassland. Pinyon pine covers extensive acreage within the area, often occurring in pure stands. One-seeded juniper typically grows in close association with the pinyon and is a common species. Alligator juniper is present but rare. Its occurrence in the unit probably represents the extreme northern limit of this species' range.

Individual trees of pinon pine and of both species of juniper often attain considerable size. Ponderosa pine occurs at the higher elevations, on north facing slopes, at the base of sandstone cliffs, and in canyon bottoms. Remnant stands of Douglas fir and quaking aspen are present. Gambel oak as well as other species of oak occur within the unit, with some trees attaining diameters of two to three feet.

Representative Wildlife:

The BLM and New Mexico State Game and Fish Department consider this unit to be critical deer habitat. Mule deer numbers within Rimrock are estimated to be 230 for an approximate density of one deer per 130 acres. The extensive rimrock formations provide important raptor habitat for many species, including golden eagle, prairie falcon, red-tailed hawk, and kestrels. Wild turkey are present and mountain lion frequent the area.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit
NM 020-007 RIMROCK

SIZE:

Narrative:

The Rimrock Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit contains approximately 29,430 acres of BLM-administered land. This acreage includes approximately five hundred acres of the El Malpais Outstanding Natural Area. This portion of the natural area was not included in the El Malpais Instant Wilderness Study Area because it is located east of State Road 117; the BLM decided instead to address these Outstanding Natural Area lands in the Rimrock Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit.

The Rimrock Unit lands which are part of the El Malpais Outstanding Natural Area include:

1. T. 7 N., R. 10 W.,
Section 4, the northwest corner
Section 5, that portion lying east of
State Road 117 except the southeast corner.
Section 8, that portion lying east of
State Road 117 except the northeast corner
of the southeast corner of the northeast
corner and the southeast corner.
Section 17, that portion lying east of
State Road 117 except the northeast and
southeast corner of the northeast corner
and the northeast and southeast corner
of the southeast corner.
2. T. 8 N., R. 10 N.,
Section 33, the entire portion lying south
and east of State Road 117.
Section 34, the southwest corner of the
southwest corner south of State Road 117.

All of the above Outstanding Natural Area lands are being retained in the Rimrock Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit. Only minor boundary adjustments have been necessary in the remaining portions of the unit. Small deletions are recommended along the west boundary to exclude fingers of BLM land and the Cebolla Canyon road. The adjustments are located in T. 6 N., R. 10 W. and involve approximately 200 acres.

In addition, an adjustment was made to the unit's northeast corner. What was thought to be a boundary road in T. 8 N., R. 10 W., Section 36 was found to be a two-track way. This adjustment added approximately 3,000 acres of BLM-administered land to the Rimrock Unit.

Finally, a revised estimate of the intensive inventory unit confirmed that approximately 26,230 acres were present in the area rather than 24,700 as originally estimated. Total effective unit acreage is therefore approximately 29,230 acres.

Summary: Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land and is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

Narrative:

The Rimrock Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit generally appears to be natural and affected primarily by the forces of nature. Although works of man are present within the area, the size, topographic relief, and vegetational screening afforded by the unit greatly mitigate their impact and significance. For this reason, all of the following human intrusions have been adjudged substantially unnoticeable within the context of Unit NM 020-007. All vehicle routes within the area have been classed as ways, since none exhibit evidence of regular maintenance nor receive continuous use. Intrusions and vehicle routes are identified within this report, on the corresponding Intensive Wilderness Inventory Report Maps, and on the Permanent Documentation Map by letters A to J and numbers 1 to 9, respectively.

Human Intrusions

Range Improvements

Intrusion A

Two earthen stock tanks are present in Cebollita Canyon in T. 8 N., R. 9 W., Section 31. They are in the canyon bottom and have revegetated.

Intrusion B

Two earthen stock tanks are located in an unnamed tributary to Cebollita Canyon. They are small and revegetated and located in T. 8 N., R. 10 W., Section 36.

Intrusion C

An earthen stock tank is present in an unnamed canyon in T. 7 N., R. 10 W., Section 4. It is small and revegetated.

Intrusion D

A small wooden windmill, unnoticeable in the context of the unit, is located in T. 7 N., R. 10 W., Section 22.

Intrusion E

A small stock tank is present in T. 7 N., R. 10 W., Section 29, the southeast corner of the southwest corner.

Intrusion F

A small stock tank is in T. 7 N., R. 10 W., Section 32, the northwest corner.

Intrusion G

Two stock tanks are present in T. 6 N., R. 10 W., Section 15. They are in the canyon bottom and have revegetated.

Intrusion H

A small metal drinking tub and one mile of buried plastic pipeline are present in T. 5 N., R. 9 W., Sections 5, 8, and 9. This intrusion is located in dense pinyon-juniper forest and is substantially unnoticeable.

Intrusion I

Eight miles of barbed wire fence are present within Unit NM 020-007.

B. Vehicle Routes

Vehicle Route 1

One-tenth mile of two-track way is present in T. 7 N., R. 9 W., Section 7 the extreme NE corner. It is unmaintained and little used.

Vehicle Route 2

Three miles of two-track ways are located in T. 8 N., R. 10 W., Section 36 and T. 8 N., R. 9 W., Section 31; they are unmaintained and access to range improvements in Cebollita Canyon.

Vehicle Route 3

One-fourth mile of unmaintained vehicle route is located in T. 8 N., R. 10 W., Section 35, the east portion. This is a jeep trail which is highly eroded and rough.

Vehicle Route 4

One-half mile of two-track way is present in T. 8 N., R. 10 W., Section 33, the extreme southeast corner and T. 7 N., R. 10 W., Section 4, the extreme northeast corner.

Vehicle Route 5

Three miles of two-track way is located in T. 7 N., R. 10 W., Section 17, the northeast corner, Section 9, the northwest corner, Section 4, the southeast corner, and Section 3, the west central portion. It is unmaintained, primitive, and little used.

Vehicle Route 6

One mile of vehicle access route is present in T. 6 N., R. 10 W., Sections 21 and 22. It is unmaintained and terminates at Intrusion D.

Vehicle Route 7

One and one-half miles of two-track way are located in T. 6 N., R. 10 W., Sections 29 and 32. It is unmaintained and little used.

Vehicle Route 8

Two and one-half miles of two-track way are present in T. 6 N., R. 10 W., Sections 21, 22, the extreme northwest corner, and Section 15.

Vehicle Route 9

One and one-quarter miles of vehicle access route is located in T. 5 N., R. 9 W., Sections 8 and 15.

Summary: The above human impacts in the context of this relatively large unit with its considerable topographic and vegetative diversity are not substantially noticeable. For the most part, they are located either on the periphery of the unit, in canyon bottoms, or in deep forest where they can be seen only on site or at close range.

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable.

Yes

No

SOLITUDE:

Narrative:

The topographic and vegetative diversity coupled with this unit's relatively large size afford human visitors outstanding opportunities for solitude.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION:

Narrative:

Rimrock can provide outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation, including hiking, backpacking, rock climbing, horseback riding, nature study, landscape/nature photography, and periodically, big game hunting.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES:

Narrative:

Five hundred foot vertical cliffs composed of delicately colored sandstone and the largest natural bridge in New Mexico (100 ft. span) are located within Rimrock. The beauty of these geological structures is of National Park caliber.

Rimrock contains numerous archaeological sites, four of which are on the National Register of Historic Sites. The majority of these sites are undisturbed due to their remoteness.

Wildlife values are significant. Golden eagle, prairie falcon, and other large raptors are resident. The area supports a high deer population and provides habitat for wild turkey.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

All human impacts within Wilderness Inventory Unit NM 020-007 could be returned to an on-site natural condition through hand labor and by natural successional processes.

Summary: If the Unit NM 020-007, Rimrock, were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

APPROXIMATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF
INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY UNIT NM020007, RIMROCK

T. 8 N., R. 9 W.;

Sec. 29, west of Rimrock of Cebolleta Mesa;
Sec. 30, south of Rimrock;
Sec. 31;
Sec. 32, west of Rimrock.

T. 8 N., R. 10 W.;

Sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 35, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 36.

T. 7 N., R. 10 W.;

Sec. 1;
Sec. 3;
Sec. 4, east of road;
Sec. 5, south of road;
Sec. 8, west of road;
Sec. 9;
Sec. 10;
Sec. 11;
Sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 13, north of Rimrock;
Sec. 14, north and west of Rimrock;
Sec. 15;
Sec. 16;
Sec. 17, east of road;
Sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ east of road;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22;
Sec. 23, west of Rimrock;

T. 7 N., R. 10 W.;

Sec. 27, west of Rimrock;
Sec. 28;
Sec. 29, south of road;
Sec. 31, east of road;
Sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 33, north of Rimrock;
Sec. 34, west of Rimrock.

T. 6 N., R. 10 W.;

Sec. 3, south of Rimrock;
Sec. 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$ west of Rimrock, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ west of Rimrock, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ south of Rimrock;
Sec. 5;
Sec. 6, S $\frac{1}{2}$ east of road;
Sec. 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ east of road;

T. 6 N., R. 10 W. (continued);

Sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 9, east of Rimrock;

Sec. 10;

Sec. 11, west of Rimrock;

Sec. 14, west of Rimrock;

Sec. 15;

Sec. 16;

Sec. 17;

Sec. 19;

Sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 21;

Sec. 22, west of Rimrock;

Sec. 27, west of Rimrock;

Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 33, north of road 2003;

Sec. 34, west of Rimrock, east of road 2003.

T. 7 N., R. 9 W.;

Sec. 4, south of Rimrock;

Sec. 5, west of Rimrock;

Sec. 6, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 7, S $\frac{3}{4}$;

Sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 9, north of Rimrock;

Sec. 10, west of Rimrock;

Sec. 17, north of Rimrock;

Sec. 18, north of Rimrock.

T. 5 N., R. 10 W.;

Sec. 1;

Sec. 2, north of road;

Sec. 3, north of road.

T. 5 N., R. 9 W.;

Sec. 3, west of road;

Sec. 4;

Sec. 5;

Sec. 6;

Sec. 7, north of road;

Sec. 8, north of road;

Sec. 9, north of road.

T 8 N
T 7 N

A

B

C

D

E

F

T 7 N
T 6 N

G

T 6 N
T 5 N

H

R 10 W R 9 W

INTRUSIONS

NM-020-007

INVENTORY UNIT

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE

T 8 N
T 7 N

T 6 N
T 5 N

T 7 N
T 6 N

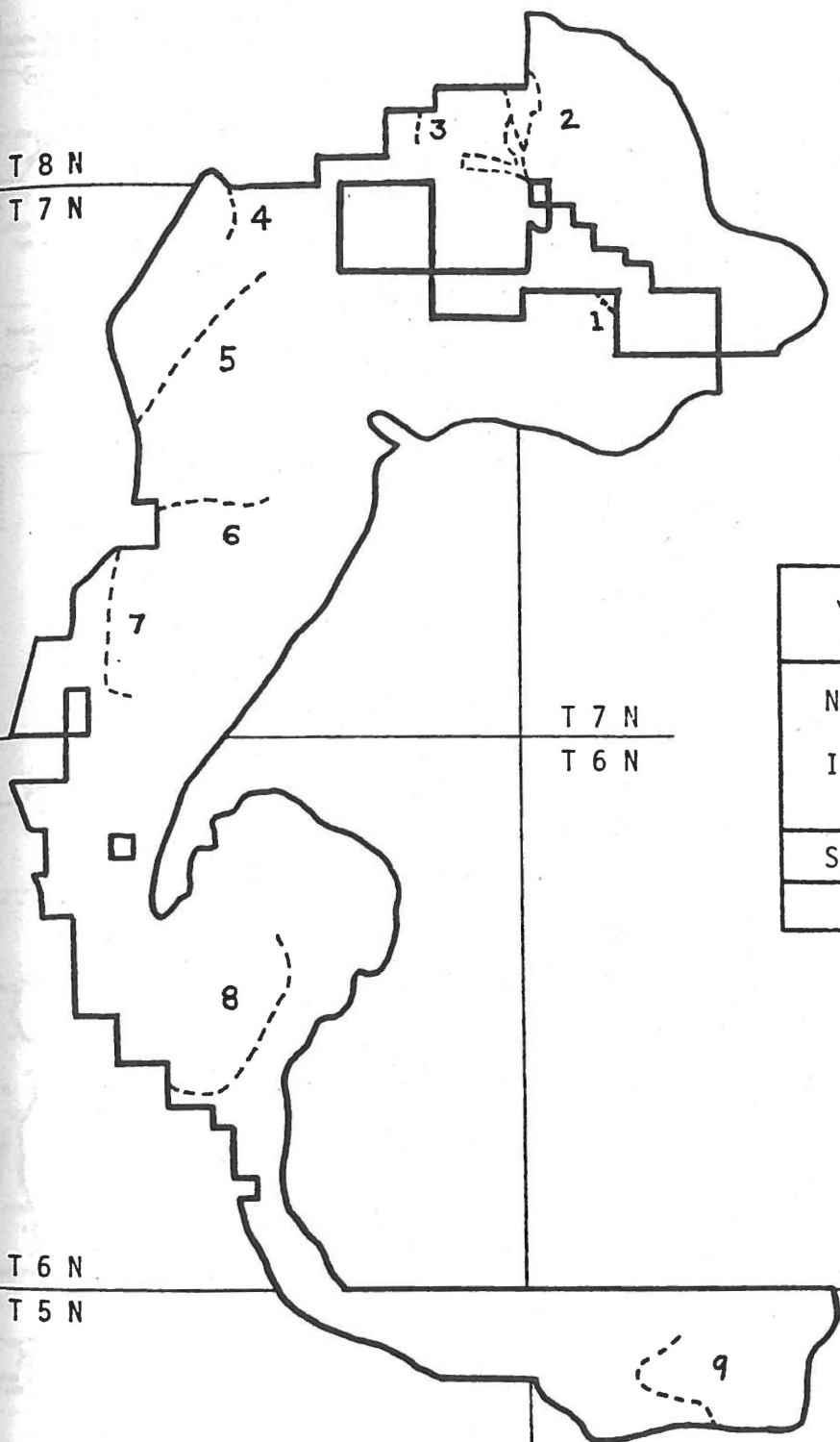
R 10 W R 9 W

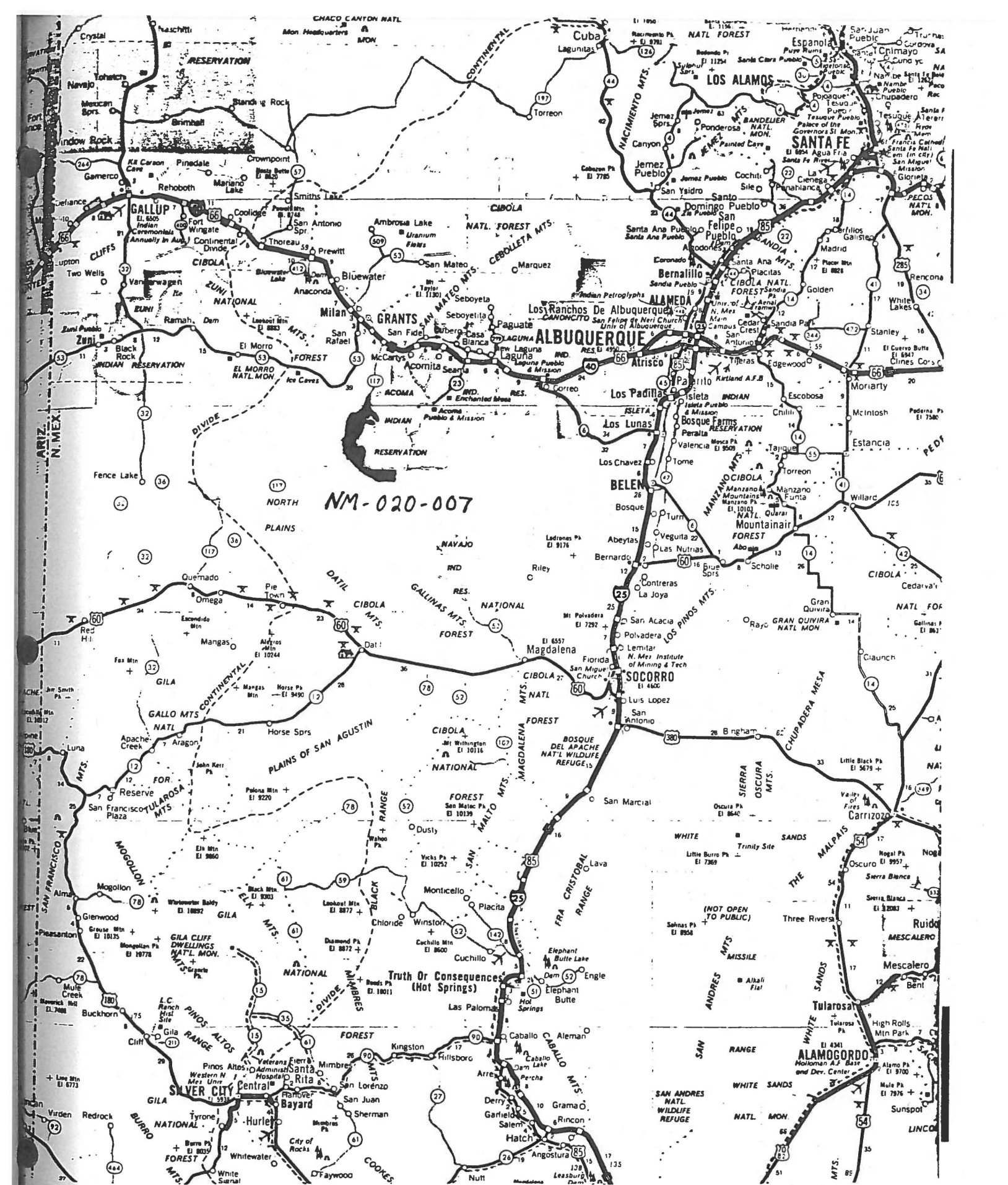
VEHICULAR ROUTES

NM-020-007

INVENTORY UNIT

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE





INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

San Augustine Resource Area

Valencia County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-008

SAND CANYON

Resource Description

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: 4

Names:

Scale

Bonine Canyon
Cebollita Peak
Sand Canyon
Wild Horse Canyon

7½ minute
7½ minute
7½ minute
7½ minute

Location:

West Central New Mexico, Valencia County. Thirty-three air miles south of Grants and seventy-five air miles southwest of Albuquerque.

Elevation Range

7,100 to 8,200 feet

Maximum Relief:

1,100 feet

Topography:

This is classic New Mexico mesa and canyon country. The unit is dominated by three prominent ridges which meet in the area's center to form a Y shaped topographic structure. Lying north of this junction and between the two opposing ridges is Sand Canyon. The southern half of the area is a rugged mountain backbone and contains the unit's highest elevations. Radiating from the main ridges are a profusion of side canyons, mesas, and related structures.

Representative Vegetation:

The unit is dominated by pinon pine, often growing in pure stands. Other common tree species include one-seeded juniper and ponderosa pine. Scrub live oak and Gambel oak are also common. Blue grama is the dominant grass species.

Representative Wildlife:

The mule deer population is estimated to be 240. Wild turkey number approximately twenty. One or two black bear and at least one red-tailed hawk eyrie is present.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit
NM-020-008, SAND CANYON,

SIZE:

The Sand Canyon Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit acreage is 28,900 acres contained in a single unit. However, the intensive inventory of the unit disclosed the Sand Canyon, Armijo Canyon, and Woods Windmill vehicle routes to be roads (see Map 2). Consequently, this unit has been broken into three units:

NM 020-008 Sand Canyon	8,320
NM 020-009 Little Rimrock	9,540
NM 020-010 Pinon	13,160

Each of the three areas exceed the 5,000-acre minimum size criteria.

In addition to the above boundary adjustments, a road was found to be present in NM 020-010, Pinon, beginning in T. 5 N., R. 1 OW., Section 27 and proceeding in a south-westerly direction to Section 5, the southwest corner and out of the unit. This road severs approximately 2,500 acres from Pinon.

A further boundary adjustment to exclude a power transmission line was necessary in Pinon. The impacted area is located in T. 5 N., R. 1 W., Section 27, 34, and 35 and T. 4 N., R. 11 W., Section 2 and 3. Approximately 400 acres is involved.

Summary: Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

Narrative:

With the exclusion of the Sand Canyon, Armijo Canyon, and Woods Windmill roads and contiguous man-made intrusions (2 windmills, 1 metal stock tank, and 5 earthen stock tanks), the three areas which comprise Units NM 020-008 appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature. Although the works of man are present within the areas, the size, topographic relief, and vegetational screening afforded by the units greatly mitigate the impact and significance of these intrusions. For this reason, all of the following human impacts have been adjudged substantially unnoticeable within the context of Units NM 020-008/009/010. All vehicle routes within the areas have been classed as ways, since none exhibit evidence of regular maintenance nor receive continuous use. Intrusions and vehicle routes are identified within this report, on the corresponding Intensive Wilderness Inventory report Maps, and on the Permanent Documentation Map by:

NM 020-008, the letters A to D and the numbers 1 to 3;
NM 020-009, the letters A to F and the numbers 1 to 8; and
NM 020-010, the letters A to G and the numbers 1 to 10.

NM 020-008 SAND CANYON - This area is impacted by the following human intrusions and vehicle routes:

A. Range Improvements

Intrusion A

An earthen stock tank is located in T. 5 N., R. 11 W., Section 2, the southeast corner of the southeast corner; this structure has been breached.

Intrusion B

A small earthen stock tank is located in T. 5 N., R. 11 W., Section 12, the extreme northwest corner.

Intrusion C

An earthen stock tank is present in T. 5 N., R. 11 W., Section 12, the northwest corner of the northeast corner.

Intrusion D

Approximately seven miles of barbed wire fence is present in this unit.

B. Vehicle Routes

Vehicle Route 1

Approximately one mile of two-track route begins in T. 6 N., R. 11 W., Section 25, the southwest corner of the southwest corner and proceeds to a forty-acre parcel of private land in T. 5 N., R. 10 W., Section 6, the northwest corner.

Vehicle Route 2

Approximately four miles of vehicle route begins in T. 6 N., R. 10 W., Section 31 and proceeds in a southwesterly direction to the unit boundary in T. 5 N., R. 11 W., Section 11, the extreme northwest corner. Portions of this route were constructed with a bulldozer; however, there is no evidence of maintenance and use is irregular. Further, the route is well screened by a dense pinon juniper forest.

Vehicle Route 3

Approximately two miles of two-track vehicle route begins in T. 5 N., R. 10 W., Section 18 and ends at the edge of the mesa rimrock in T. 5 N., R. 11 W., Section 11.

M-020-009 LITTLE RIMROCK - This area is impacted by the following intrusions and vehicle routes:

A. Range Improvements

Intrusion A

The ruins of an old ranch house and related structures is present in T. 6 N., R. 10 W., Section 33, the southwest corner of the southeast corner; the ruins are composed primarily of decaying logs and wood and are substantially unnoticeable.

Intrusion B

A meadow created by a sediment control structure located just north and outside of the unit is present in T. 5 N., R. 10 W., Section 4, the northeast corner, and Section 3, the northwest corner. The meadow appears natural.

Intrusion C

An earthen stock tank is present in T. 5 N., R. 10 W., Section 2, the southwest corner; it is substantially unnoticeable.

Intrusion D

An earthen stock tank is present in T. 5 N., R. 10 W., Section 16, the northeast corner; it is substantially unnoticeable.

Intrusion E

An earthen stock tank is present in T. 5 N., R. 10 W., Section 22, the northeast corner of the southeast corner; it is located in a canyon bottom and is well screened.

Intrusion F

Four miles of barbed wire fence is present in Little Rimrock.

B. Vehicle Access Routes

Vehicle Route 1

One-third mile of dim two-track route is present in T. 6 N., R. 10 W., Section 29, the northwest corner.

Vehicle Route 2

One-half mile of dim two-track is present in T. 6 N., R. 10 W., Section 33, the northwest corner.

Vehicle Route 3

One-tenth mile of dim two-track route is located in T. 6 N., R. 10 W., Section 33, the southeast corner; it terminates at Intrusion A.

Vehicle Route 4

One-third mile of two-track route is located in T. 6 N., R. 10 W., Section 4, the southeast corner.

Vehicle Route 5

One-half mile of two-track route is present in T. 5 N., R. 10 W., Section 11, the northwest corner.

Intrusion F

A breached earthen tank is located in Middle Canyon in T. 5 N., R. 10 W., Section 19, the southwest corner.

Intrusion G

An earthen stock tank is present in T. 5 N., R. 11 W., Section 24, the southwest corner of the southeast corner.

All of the above intrusions are substantially unnoticeable within the context of the 13,160-acre Pinon Unit.

B. Vehicle Access Routes

Vehicle Route 1

One-half mile of two-track route is present in T. 5 N., R. 10 W., Section 21, the northeast corner; it terminates at Intrusion A.

Vehicle Route 2

Three-fourths mile of two-track route is present in T. 5 N., R. 10 W., Section 27, the extreme northwest corner; it terminates at Intrusion B.

Vehicle Route 3

One mile of vehicle route is located in T. 5 N., R. 10 W., Sections 27, the northwest corner, and 28, the northeast corner. It terminates at Intrusion D.

Vehicle Route 4

Approximately five miles of jeep trail begins in T. 5 N., R. 10 W., Section 4, the extreme northeast corner and proceeds in a south and southwesterly direction to T. 4 N., R. 11 W., Section 2, the northeast corner of the northwest corner and out of the unit. This is a little used and rough jeep trail.

Vehicle Route 5

Three miles of two track route is present in T. 5 N., R. 11 W., Sections 25 and 26 and T. 5 N., R. 10 W., Section 30; dim two-track.

Vehicle Route 6

Two miles of dim two-track is present in T. 5 N., R. 11 W., Sections 23 and 24; it provides access to Intrusion G.

Vehicle Route 7

One mile of two-track route is located in T. 5 N., R. 11 W., Sections 23 (south) and 26.

Vehicle Route 8

One-half mile of two-track route is present in T. 5 N., R. 11 W., Section 27.

Vehicle Route 9

Three-fourths mile of two-track route is present T. 5 N., R. 11 W., Section 23.

Vehicle Route 10

One-half mile of two-track way is located in T. 5 N., R. 11 W., Section 23, the northeast corner.

All of the above routes are unmaintained and only occasionally used.

Summary: Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE:

The three areas which comprise Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM 020-008 possess outstanding opportunities for solitude; they are characterized by considerable topographic relief, possess a maze of canyons and associated ridges and mesas, and provide excellent vegetative screening. In addition, the interior portions of the three areas are rarely frequented by anyone; even hunters tend to stay within a few hundred yards of roads and ways.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

PRIMITIVE RECREATION:

Each of the three areas which comprise the Sand Canyon Intensive Inventory Unit possess outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation. These opportunities include hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, rock climbing, landscape and nature photography, nature study and hunting.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES:

Inventory Unit NM 020-008 possesses numerous archaeological sites scattered throughout the unit, three of which are included on the National Register of Historic Places.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

All human impacts within areas NM-020-008, NM 020-009, and NM 020-010 could be returned to an on-site natural condition through hand labor and by natural successional processes. The vehicle way which begins in T. 6 N., R. 10 W., Section 31 and proceeding in a southwesterly direction to the unit boundary in T. 5 N., R. 11 W., Section 11 would require significant rehabilitation with hand tools to return to an on-site natural condition.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM 020-008 Name: SAND CANYON
State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Valencia Planning Unit: Divide
Acreage: BLM 8,320 Inholdings: State None Private 40 Total 8,360

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? X Yes No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? X Yes No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? X Yes No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? X Yes No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? X Yes No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

 Unit should be approved as a WSA.

 Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

 X A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

 A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM 020-009 Name: LITTLE RIMROCK
State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Valencia Planning Unit: Divide
Acreage: BLM 9,540 Inholdings: State None Private 280 Total 9,820

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☒ Yes ☐ No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

☐ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

☐ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

☒ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM 020-010 Name: PINON

State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Valencia Planning Unit: Divide

Acreage: BLM 13,160 Inholdings: State None Private 760 Total 13,920

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☒ Yes ☐ No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

☐ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

☐ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

☒ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale:

Three areas of BLM-administered land, 8,320, 9,540 and 13,160 acres in size respectively and identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Units NM 020-008, Sand Canyon, NM 020-009, Little Rimrock, and NM 020-010, Pinyon, located approximately thirty-three air miles south of Grants and seventy air miles west southwest of Albuquerque (see Map 3 and the attached legal description) meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as Wilderness Study Areas. It is recommended that the three areas be identified hereafter as:

NM 020-008 - Sand Canyon
NM 020-009 - Little Rimrock
NM 020-010 - Pinon

Kurt R. Carlton
Staff Signature

3-29-80
Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager [Signature] Date 3/31/80

B. District Manager [Signature] Date 3/31/80

C. State Director [Signature] Date 4-1-80

APPROXIMATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF INTENSIVE WILDERNESS
INVENTORY UNIT NM-020-008, SAND CANYON

T. 6 N., R. 10 W.;
Sec. 31, west of road 2015.

T. 6 N., R. 11 W.;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 23, east of road;
Sec. 24, $W\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 25;
Sec. 35;
Sec. 36.

T. 5 N., R. 11 W.;
Sec. 1;
Sec. 2;
Sec. 11;
Sec. 12;
Sec. 13, north of road;
Sec. 14, north of road 2016.

T. 5 N., R. 11 W.;
Sec. 6, $E\frac{1}{2}$ west of road, $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 7, west of road;
Sec. 8, west of road;
Sec. 17, west of road 2015;
Sec. 18, $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}$ north of road.

APPROXIMATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY
UNIT NM 020-009, LITTLE RIMROCK

T. 6 N., R. 10 W.;

Sec. 29, south of road;
Sec. 31, east of road;
Sec. 32;
Sec. 33, west of road 2003.

T. 5 N., R. 10 W.;

Sec. 2, south of road;
Sec. 3, south of road;
Sec. 4;
Sec. 5;
Sec. 6, east of road;
Sec. 7, east of road;
Sec. 8, east of road;
Sec. 9;
Sec. 10, $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 11, south of road;
Sec. 12, $SW\frac{1}{4}$ north of road;
Sec. 13, east of road 2003;
Sec. 14;
Sec. 15;
Sec. 16, north of road 2016;
Sec. 17, $N\frac{1}{4}$ east of road 2015, $E\frac{1}{4}$ east of road 2016;
Sec. 20, northeast of road;
Sec. 21, northwest of road;
Sec. 22, east of road 2016;
Sec. 23, west of road;
Sec. 26, north of road;
Sec. 27, north of road.

APPROXIMATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF INTENSIVE WILDERNESS
INVENTORY UNIT NM-020-010, PINON

T. 5 N., R. 10 W.;

Sec. 16, south of road;
Sec. 17, south of road 2016;
Sec. 18, south of road;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 20;
Sec. 21, south of road;
Sec. 22, west of road;
Sec. 27, west of road;
Sec. 28;
Sec. 29;
Sec. 30;
Sec. 31;
Sec. 33, north of road;
Sec. 34, northwest of road.

T. 5 N., R. 11 W.;

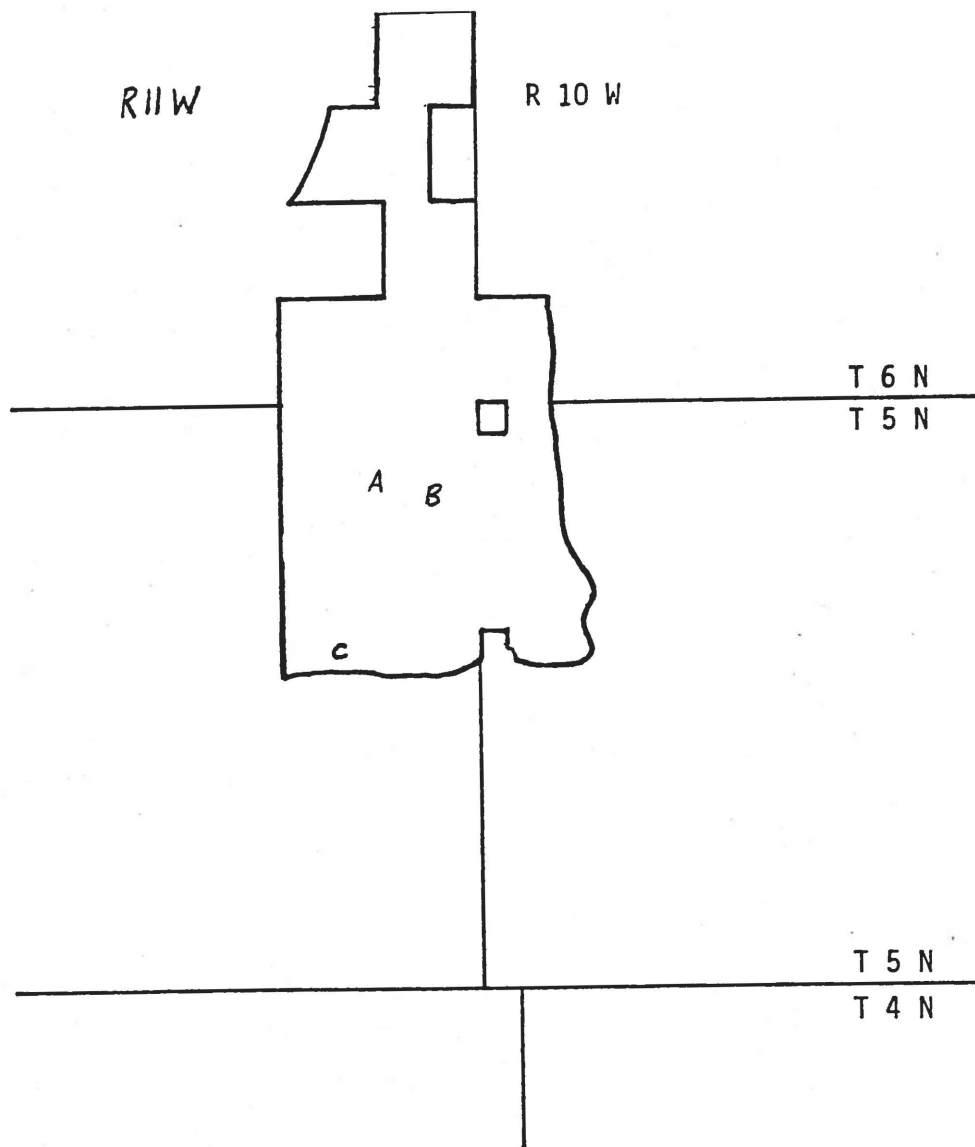
Sec. 13, south of road;
Sec. 14, south of road 2016;
Sec. 23;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 25;
Sec. 26;
Sec. 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 34, northeast of power line;
Sec. 35, northeast of power line;
Sec. 36.

T. 4 N., R. 11 W.;

Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, northeast of power line;
Sec. 12, between both roads.

T. 4 N., R. 10 W.;

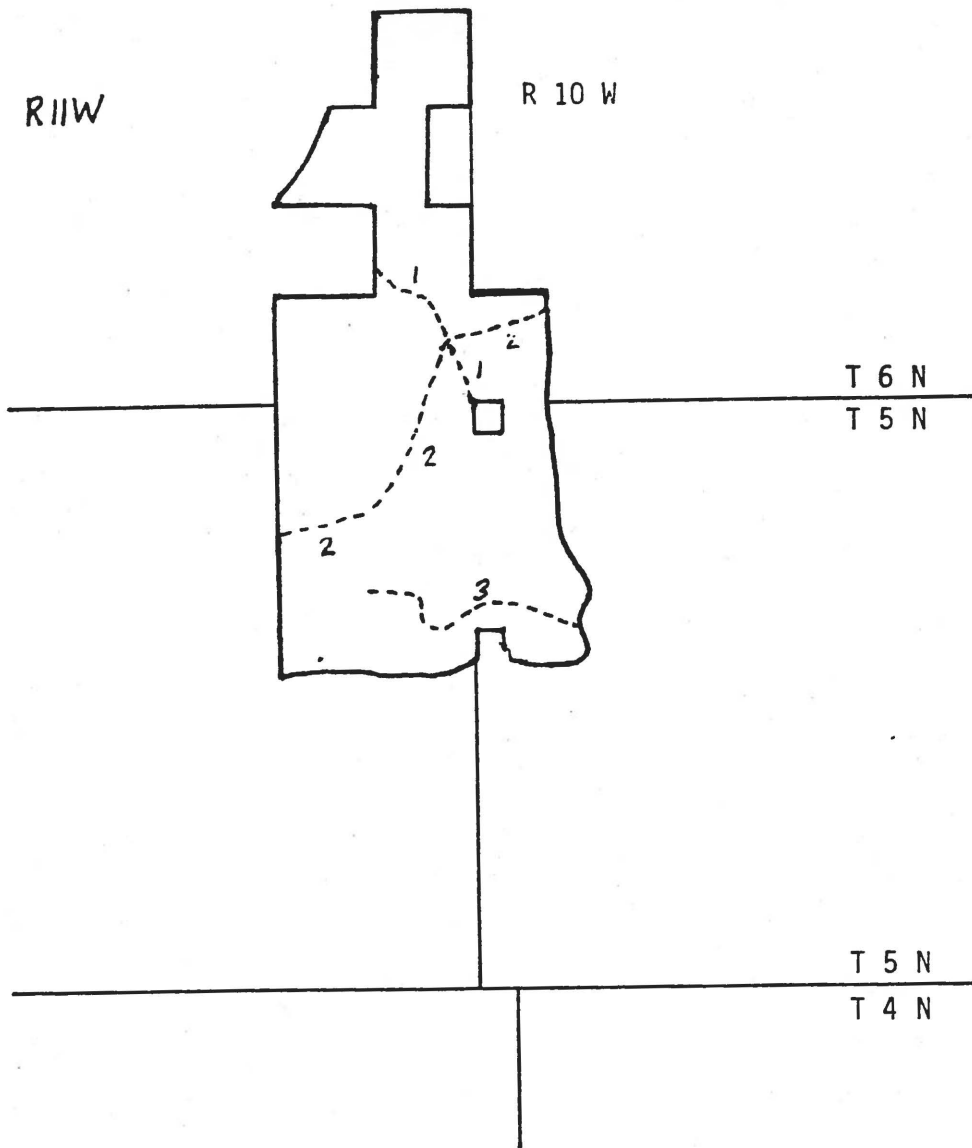
Sec. 5, west of road;
Sec. 6.



INTRUSIONS
NM-020-008
INVENTORY UNIT
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE

R11W

R 10 W

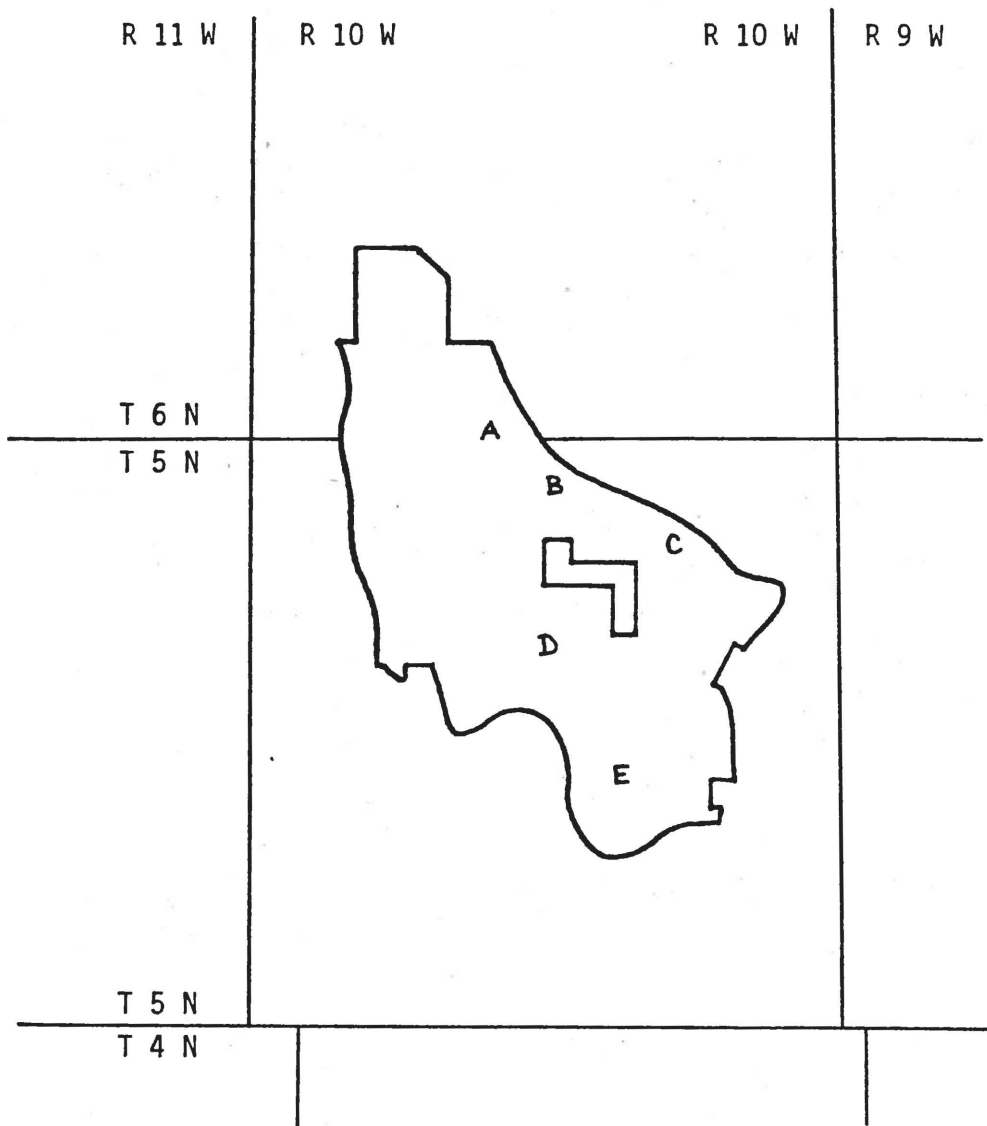


VEHICULAR ROUTES

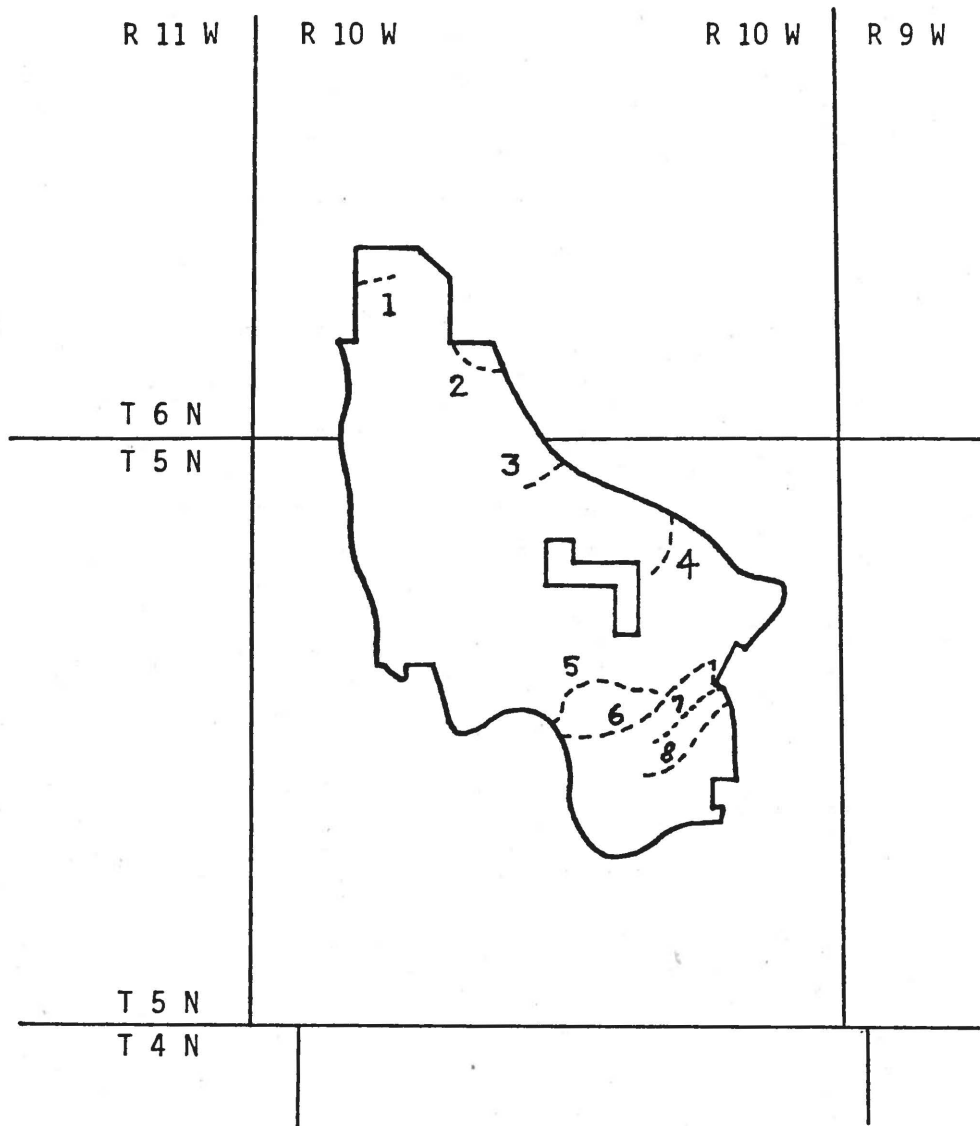
NM-020-008

INVENTORY UNIT

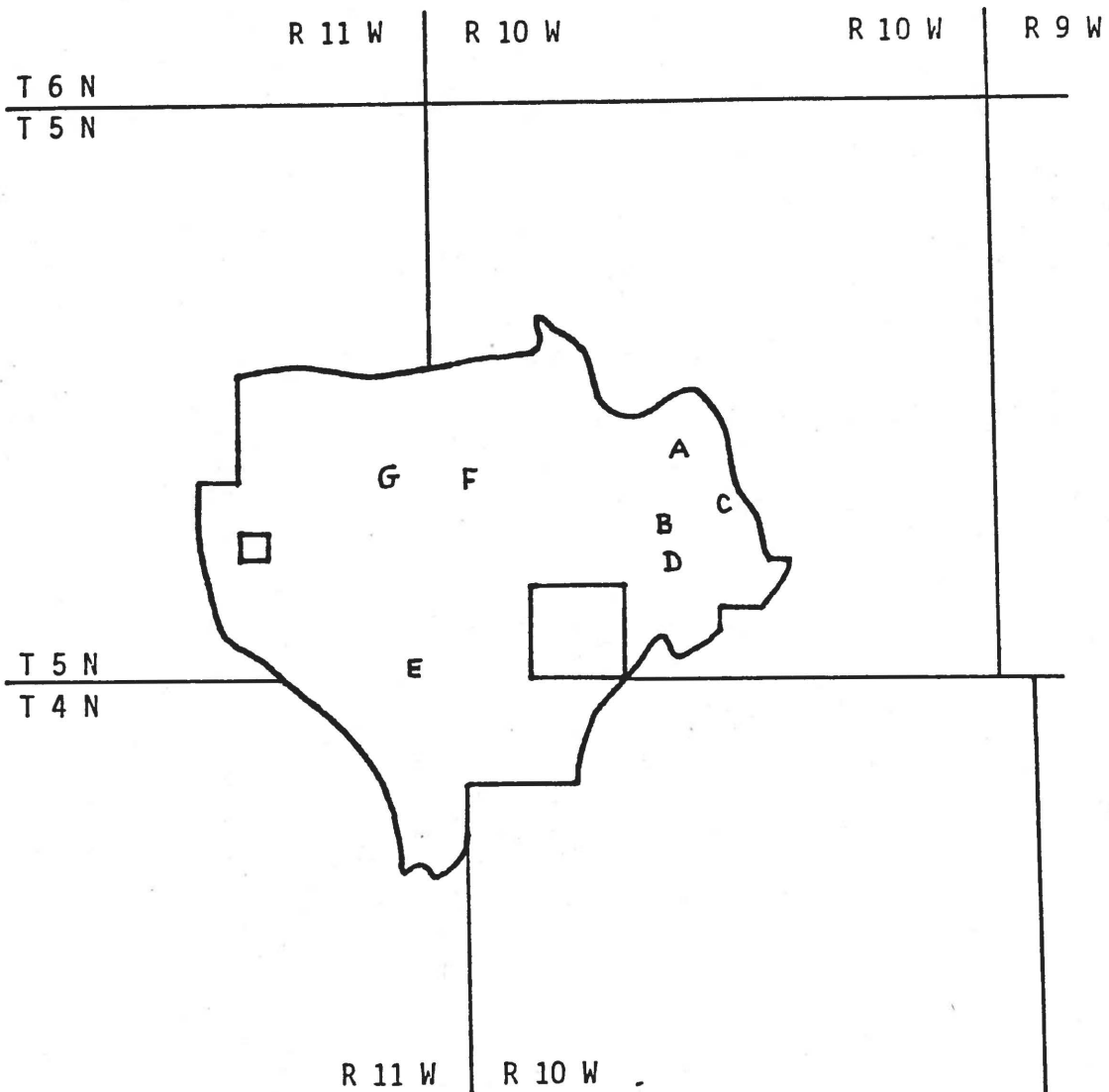
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



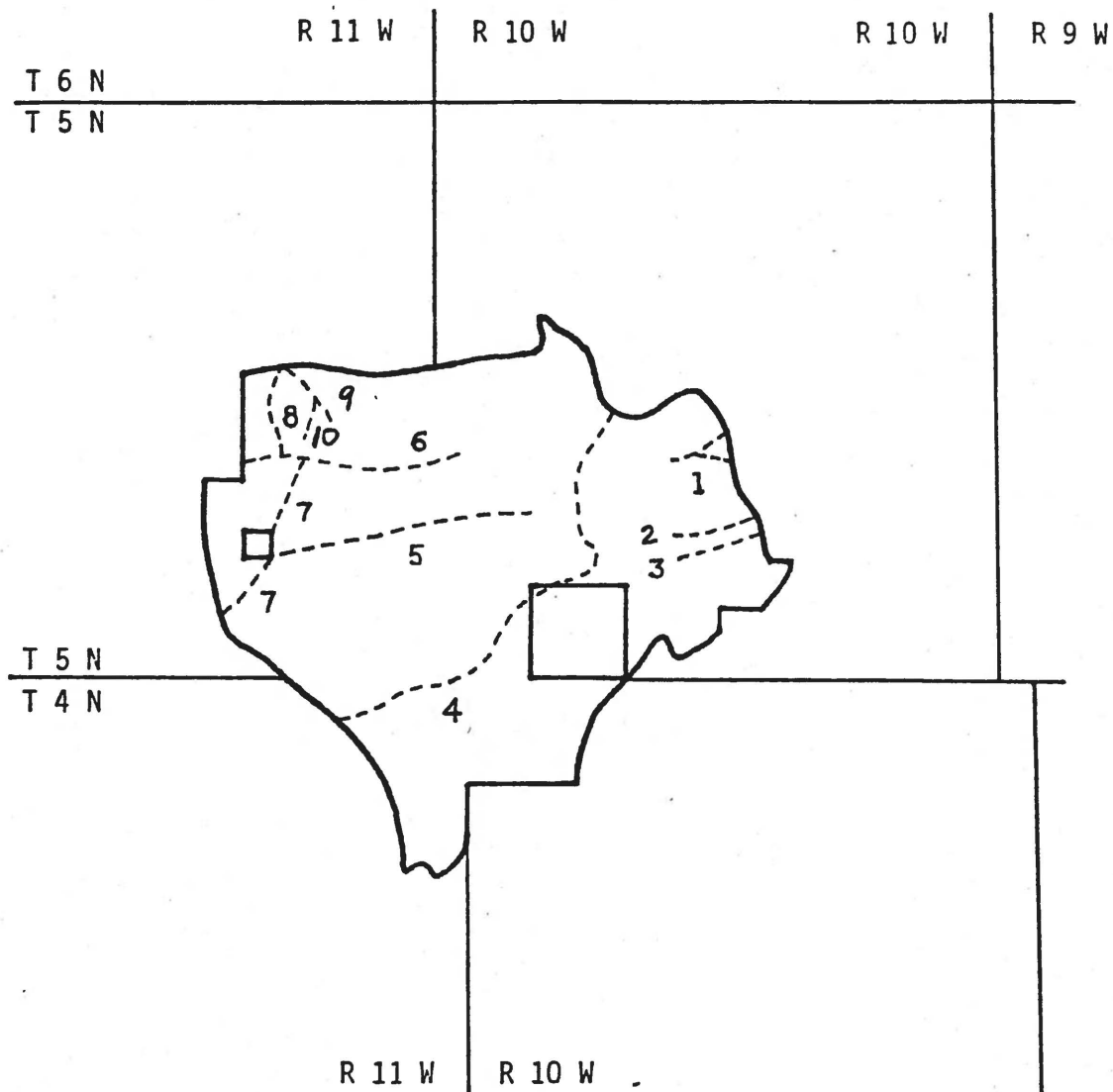
INTRUSIONS
NM-020-009
INVENTORY UNIT
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



VEHICULAR ROUTES
NM-020-009
INVENTORY UNIT
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



INTRUSIONS
NM-020-010
INVENTORY UNIT
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE

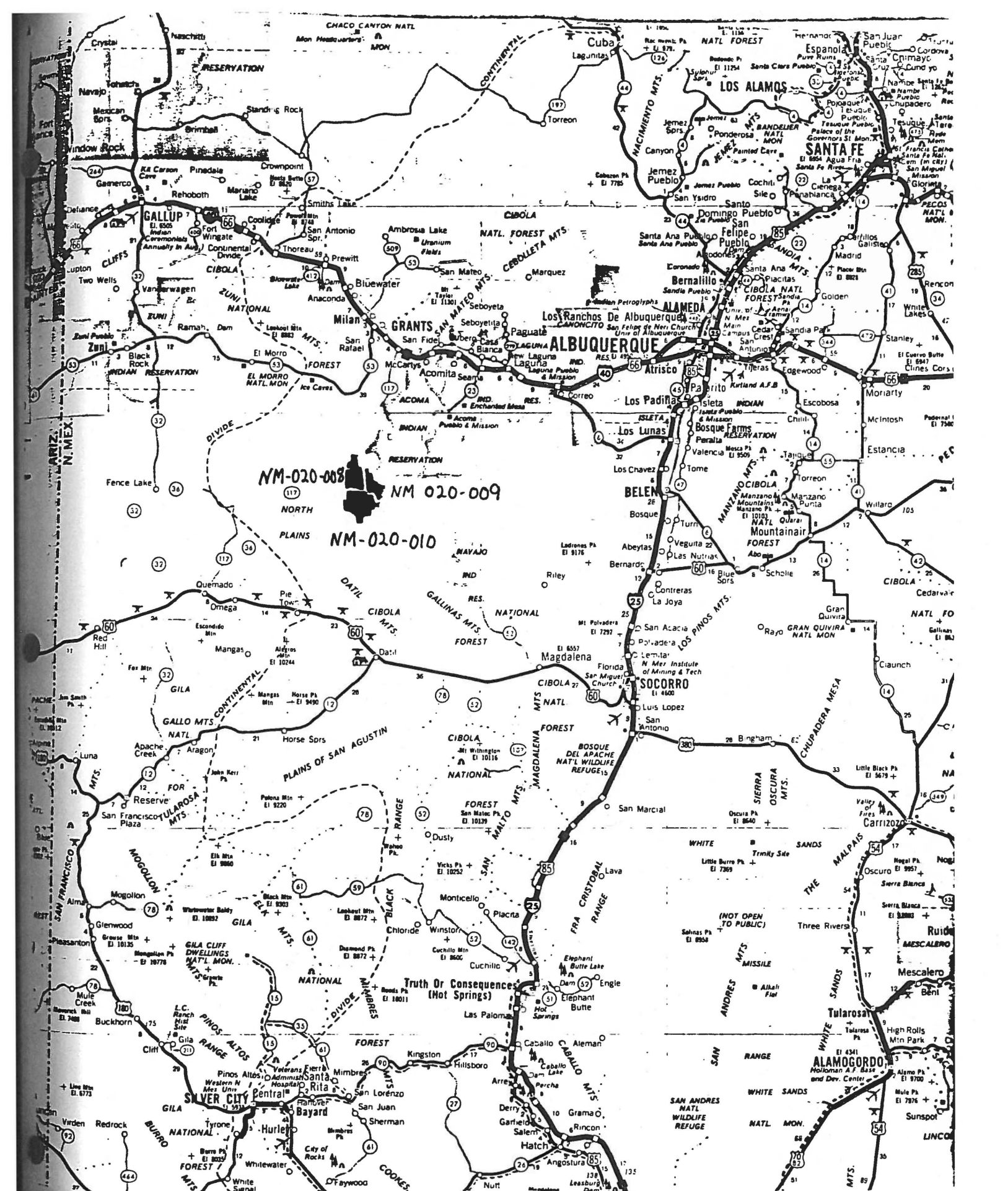


VEHICULAR ROUTES

NM-020-010

INVENTORY UNIT

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

San Augustine Resource Area

Valencia County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-014

PETACA PINTA

Resource Description

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: 4

Names:

Scale

Broom Mountain
Cerro Del Oro
East Mesa
Marmon Ranch

7½ minute
7½ minute
7½ minute
7½ minute

Location:

West Central New Mexico, Valencia County. Thirty miles southeast of Grants, twenty miles south, southwest of Laguna Pueblo, and fifty miles west, southwest of Albuquerque.

Elevation Range:

5,800 to 7,300 feet

Maximum Relief:

1,500 feet

Topography:

Landforms vary from grassland to rugged mesas and canyons. Petaca Pinta dominates the unit; this isolated mountain-like mesa rises a near vertical thousand feet above the surrounding landscape. Blue Water Canyon, in the southwest corner of the area, is a deep, sheer-walled canyon. The area also contains a maze of smaller box canyons, a badlands environment, and a lava flow.

Representative Vegetation:

The lower elevation lands are dominated by various species of grama grasses, most notably the blue and sideoats grammas. The range condition is excellent over the entire unit. Other low elevation species include bear grass, yucca, and cholla. The higher elevations support pinon pine and one-seeded juniper. Gambel oak of considerable size and age occur in Bluewater Canyon and in other canyons within the unit. An extremely limited number of ponderosa pine grow at the highest elevations on the rimrock of Bluewater Mesa on the west.

Representative Wildlife:

Mule deer are present; their population is estimated at ten animals. The habitat is good for deer but their numbers are low. A golden eagle and red-tailed hawk eyrie are present within the unit.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Unit NM-020-014 PETACA PINTA

SIZE:

Narrative:

The Petaca Pinta Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit consisted of approximately 14,150 acres of BLM administered land. The intensive inventory of the unit, however, disclosed the presence of a road in T. 6 N., R. 6 W., Section 29 which severs approximately 2,360 acres from the unit. Effective unit size is, therefore, approximately 12,440 acres.

Summary: Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

Narrative:

Unit NM-020-014 is affected primarily by the forces of nature. Indeed, the core of Petaca Pinta approaches being pristine in the literal sense. All human intrusions present within the unit have been adjudged substantially unnoticeable. All vehicle routes have been classed as ways, since none exhibit evidence of regular maintenance nor receive continuous use. Intrusions and vehicle routes are identified within this report, on the corresponding Intensive Wilderness Inventory Report Maps and on the Permanent Documentation Map by the letters A to E and numbers 1 and 2, respectively.

Human Intrusions

A. Range Improvements

Intrusion A

A stock tank is located in T. 6 N., R. 6 W., Section 7, the southwest corner of the northeast corner. It is breached and no longer capable of holding water.

Intrusion B

A stock tank is located in T. 7 N., R. 6 W., Section 33, the southwest corner. It has revegetated and is nearly surrounded by a lava flow.

Intrusion C

A low-profile soil-stabilization earthen structure is located in T. 6 N., R. 6 W., Section 4, the southeast corner.

Intrusion D

A second low profile soil stabilization earthen structure is located in T. 6 N., R. 6 W., Section 9, the northeast corner.

Intrusion E

Two miles of barbed wire fence is present within Unit NM 020-014.

B. Vehicle Routes

Vehicle Route 1

Three-fourths mile of two track vehicle route is located in T. 6 N., R. 6 W., Section 6. It is rarely used. An additional one-fourth mile of route is located south of Section 6 in the northern portion of Section 7; it is impassable.

Vehicle Route #2

A dim two-track is located in T. 7 N., R. 6 W., Section 33, the south portion.

Summary: Human impacts present within Petaca Pinta are minimal and located on the periphery of the unit.

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE:

Narrative:

Petaca Pinta is isolated, difficult of access, and rugged. Further, its landforms provide excellent topographic screening. Outstanding opportunities for experiencing solitude are present.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION:

Narrative:

Unit NM-020-014 possesses outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined types of recreation including hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, rock climbing, and photography (scenic, landscape, and nature).

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES:

Petaca Pinta is scenic, possesses a variety of striking geological formations, contains archaeological sites, and provides nesting habitat for golden eagle and red-tailed hawk.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

The core of Petaca Pinta is virtually pristine today. Those few human impacts which are present would rapidly return to an on-site natural condition through natural successional processes and the minimal use of hand labor.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM-020-014 Name: Petaca Pinta

State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Valencia Planning Unit: Divide

Acreage: BLM 14,150 Inholdings: State 40 Private 40 Total 14,230

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☒ Yes ☐ No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

☐ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

☐ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

☒ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale:

Approximately 12,440 acres of BLM administered land, identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-014, Petaca Pinta, located approximately thirty air miles southeast of Grants, twenty air miles south southwest of Laguna Pueblo, fifty air miles west southwest of Albuquerque, and bounded on the west by the Laguna Indian Reservation (see Map 3 and the attached legal description) meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as a Wilderness Study Area.

Kent R. Carlton 3-29-80
Staff Signature Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager [Signature] Date 3/31/80

B. District Manager [Signature] Date 3/31/80

C. State Director Larry L. Woodard Date 4-1-80

APPROXIMATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY
UNIT NM 020-014, PETACA PINTA

T. 7 N., R. 6 W.;

Sec. 33, south of road.

T. 6 N., R. 7 W.;

Sec. 1;

Sec. 2, east of Rimrock of Blue Water Mesa;

Sec. 11, east of Rimrock;

Sec. 12, east of Rimrock;

Sec. 13, east of Rimrock;

Sec. 24, north of Rimrock;

Sec. 25, south of Rimrock;

Sec. 34, east of Rimrock;

Sec. 35, in between north and south rimrocks;

Sec. 36, north and east of Rimrock.

T. 6 N., R. 6 W.;

Sec. 3, west of road;

Sec. 4;

Sec. 5;

Sec. 6, S $\frac{3}{4}$;

Sec. 7;

Sec. 8;

Sec. 9;

Sec. 17;

Sec. 18;

Sec. 19, east of Rimrock;

Sec. 20;

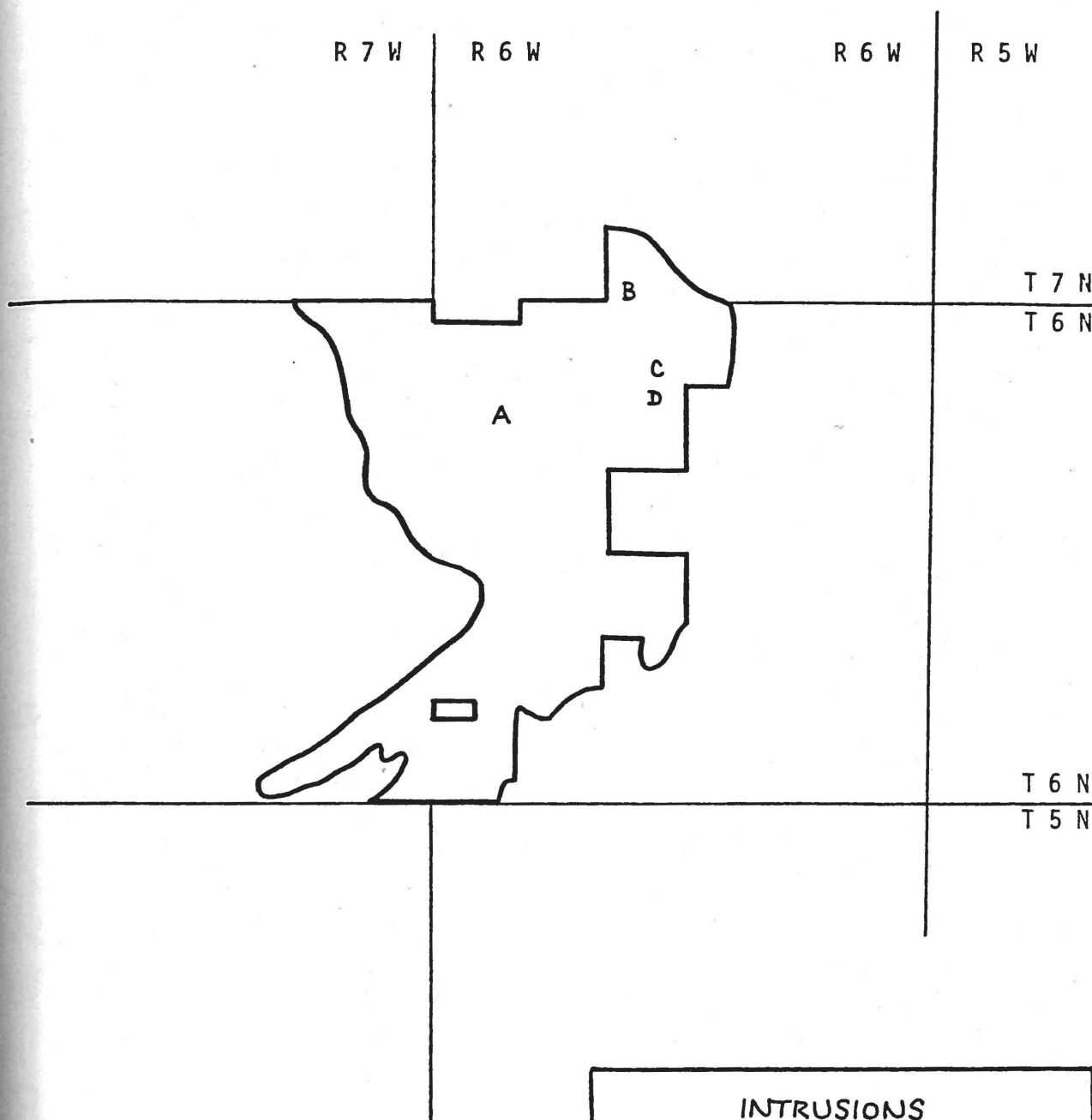
Sec. 21;

Sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ west of road;

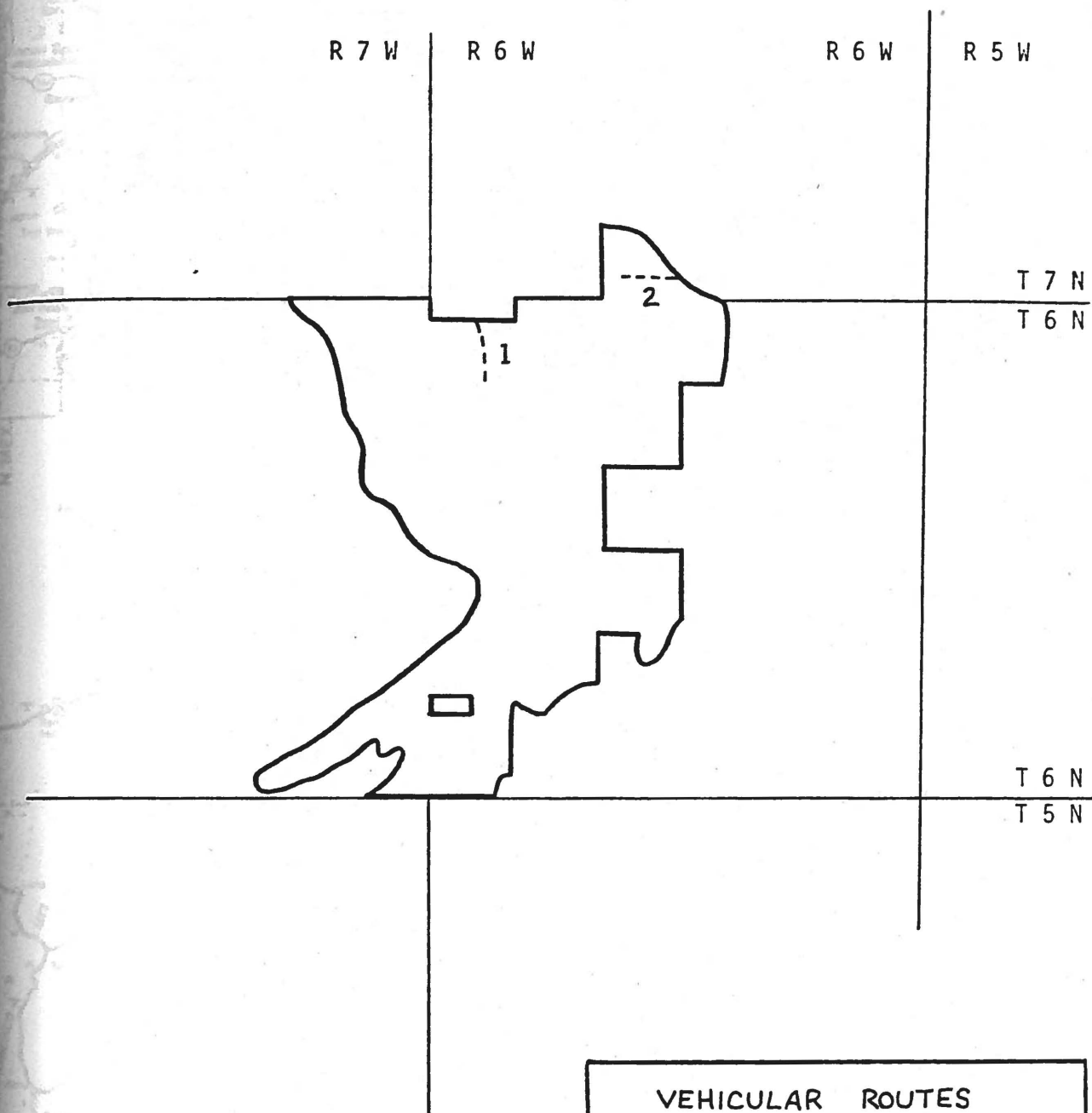
Sec. 29, north of road;

Sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ south of Rimrock, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

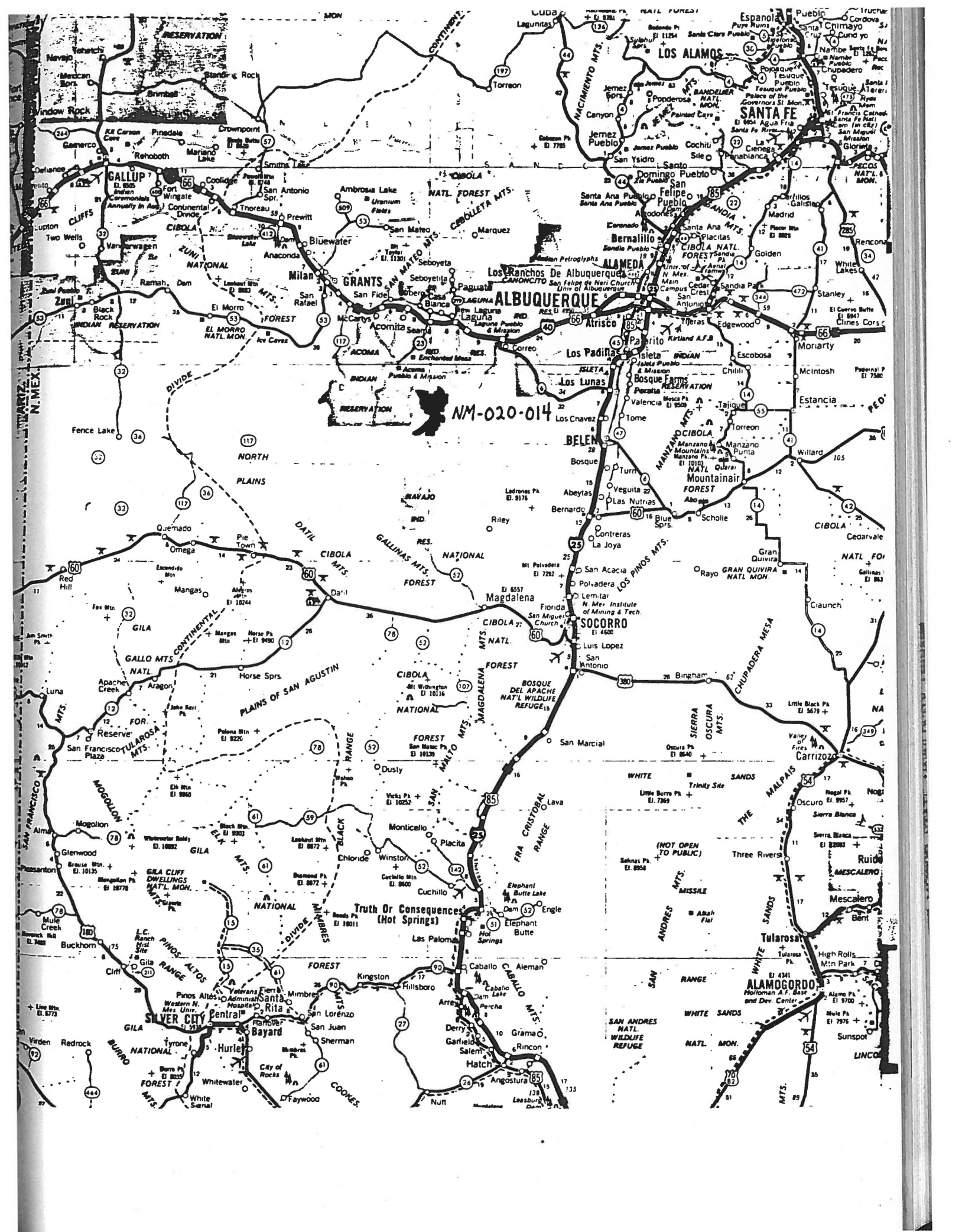
Sec. 31.



INTRUSIONS
NM-020-014
INVENTORY UNIT
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



VEHICULAR ROUTES
NM-020-014
INVENTORY UNIT
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

Jornada Resource Area

Socorro County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-016

SIERRA LADRONES

formerly

(Ladrones)

NM-020-016 SIERRA LADRONES (formerly Ladrones)

Resource Description

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: 2

Names:

Scale

Riley, New Mexico
Mesa Aparejo, New Mexico

15 minute
15 minute

Location:

West Central New Mexico, Socorro County. Twenty-two miles northwest of Socorro, ten miles west of Bernardo, and fifty miles south southwest of Albuquerque.

Elevation Range

5,150 to 9,176 feet

Maximum Relief:

4,026 feet

Topography:

Generally rugged and broken but highly varied. The unit is dominated by Ladrone Mountain, an impressive granitic peak which explodes out of the surrounding landforms. In addition to its rugged mountainlands, however, the Sierra Ladrones unit includes rolling grassland, extensive rimrock formations, rugged canyons - some of considerable size - isolated badlands, as well as approximately three and one-half miles of the Rio Salado.

Representative Vegetation

Biotic communities include Chihuahuan desert shrub and riparian vegetation, desert grassland, oak woodland (extremely limited representation), pinyon-juniper woodland, the ponderosa pine-grass association, and an extremely limited representation of the mixed conifer community. Because of the topographic diversity of the Sierra Ladrones, no single biotic community or vegetative type dominates the unit.

Creosote bush is common at the lower elevations intermixed with desert grass species such as black grama, various species of three-awn grass, sand dropseed, and alkali sacaton. Desert shrubs such as four-wing saltbush, rabbitbush, cholla, and cactus such as prickly pear are also common. As elevation rises, the blue and sideoats grammas become prevalent, along with beargrass, one-seeded juniper, pinyon pine, and various species of oak, including scrub live, grey and Gambel oak. Ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and aspen grow at the highest elevations.

Representative Wildlife:

Mule deer, mountain lion, bobcat, badger, and prairie dog, are present. There are three known golden eagle eyries and two prairie falcon eyries; other raptors are common. Scott's orioles are present, which are rare in Central New Mexico.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit
NM-020-016 SIERRA LADRONES

SIZE:

The Sierra Ladrones Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-016 is 47,400 acres in size. However, a number of boundary adjustments are proposed which would reduce the recommended Wilderness Study Area acreage to 38,922.

These include:

160 acres in T. 3 N., R. 2 W., Section 35, the northeast corner. An extensive mining prospect is present which is substantially noticeable.

1,200 acres in T. 3 N., R. 2 W., Sections 10, 11, 14, 15, and 22. This area is impacted by two roads, a water pipeline, and several stock tanks; it is also appendage-like in its land status configuration.

1,800 acres in T. 3 N., R. 2 W., Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, and 18 and T. 3 N., R. 3 W., Sections 12 and 13 are impacted by a water pipeline, two earthen stock tanks, and a series of vehicle ways.

1,200 acres in T. 3 N., R. 3 W., Sections 26, 27, 34, and 35 are separated from the unit by a bulldozer constructed way. Because this area, if included within the unit, would detract from the wilderness characteristics of the Sierra Ladrones, it is recommended that this 1,200 acres be dropped from the proposed WSA.

6,500 acres of the Sierra Ladrones Unit located in T. 1 N., R. 3 W., T. 2 N., R. 3 W., south of the Rio Salado and west of T. 1 N., R. 3 W., Section 2 is recommended to be dropped from further wilderness consideration. Approximately 500 acres of this area is impacted by a micro-wave relay station, powerline, and road.

The remaining 6,000 acres are separated from the rest of the unit by a vehicle way located in the arroyo bottom of the Rio Salado. It is believed that effecting a vehicle closure on this portion of the inventory unit, should the area be designated a wilderness, would be impractical. Further, the arroyo bottom of the Rio Salado has been used historically for vehicle access to the community of Riley and the Ligon Ranch. In addition, if the boundary is not placed on the Rio Salado, the Sierra Ladrones unit would be contiguous to a portion of the Cibola National Forest.

With the above exclusions the effective size of the Sierra Ladrões Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit is reduced to approximately 38,922 acres.

Summary: Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

Narrative:

The Sierra Ladrões Unit NM-020-016 generally appears to be natural and affected primarily by the forces of nature. Although the imprint of man is present within the area, the size, extreme topographic relief, and vegetational screening afforded by the Ladron Mountain complex greatly mitigate the impact and significance of that influence. For this reason, all of the following human intrusions and vehicle access routes have been adjudged to be substantially unnoticeable within the context of Unit NM-020-016. All vehicle routes within the area have been classed as ways, since none exhibit evidence of regular maintenance nor receive continuous use. Intrusions and vehicle routes are identified within this report, on the corresponding Intensive Wilderness Inventory Report Maps, and on the Permanent Document Map by the letters A to P and the numbers 1 to 17, respectively.

Human Intrusions

A. Range Improvements

Intrusion A

See Mining Prospects

Intrusion B

One-half mile of buried plastic tubing is located in T. 3 N., R. 2 W., Section 18. A small metal stock drinking tub is located at that point where the buried plastic tubing terminates in the northeast corner of Section 18.

Intrusion C

See Mining Prospects

Intrusion D

See Mining Prospects

Intrusion E

A small earthen stock tank is located in T. 2 N., R. 3 W., Section 9 (northeast corner of the southeast corner).

Intrusion F

Two earthen stock tanks are located in T. 2 N., R. 3 W., Section 9 (northeast corner of the northwest corner) and Section 4 (southwest corner of the southwest corner). A small metal feeder is also present at the latter site.

Intrusion G

A small metal stock feeder is located in T. 2 N., R. 3 W., Section 8, the northwest corner of the southwest corner.

Intrusion H

See Mining Prospects

Intrusion I

See Mining Prospects

Intrusion J

A small earthen stock tank is located in T. 2 N., R. 2 W., Section 31, the southeast corner of the northeast corner. This intrusion is hardly noticeable on-site since it has revegetated and is in the bottom of a steep canyon.

Intrusion K

A small earthen stock tank is present in T. 2 N., R. 3 W., Section 24, the southeast corner of the northwest corner; the tank is located in a canyon bottom and is unnoticeable except on-site.

Intrusion L

See Mining Prospects.

Intrusion M

A wildlife water catchment structure is present in T. 2 N., R. 2 W., Section 18.

Intrusion N

See Mining Prospects.

Intrusion O

A small stock tank is present in T. 2 N., R. 3 W., Section 1. It is in a steep-walled canyon and unnoticeable except on-site.

Intrusion P

See Mining Prospects.

Intrusion Q

A wildlife water catchment structure is located in T. 3 N., R. 2 W., Section 33.

Intrusion R

Fourteen miles of barbed wire fence are located within Unit NM-020-016.

B. Mining Prospects

Intrusion A

Mining prospects occur in T. 3 N., R. 2 W., Section 27 (SE of NW corner); mechanical excavation has occurred in the past. However, the affected area is small and hidden by steep topography.

Intrusion B

See Range Improvements.

Intrusion C

A series of small mining prospect pits occur in T. 3 N., R. 2 W., Section 18 (south) and 19 (north); they are noticeable only on-site.

Intrusion D

A second series of mining prospect pits occurs in T. 3 N., R. 3 W., Section 25 north; they are unnoticeable except on-site.

Intrusion E

See Range Improvements.

Intrusion F

See Range Improvements.

Intrusion G

See Range Improvements.

Intrusion H

A relatively large mining prospect is present in T. 3 N., R. 3 W., Section 20, the southeast corner. A bulldozer was used in the prospect work and a shaft was sunk into the rimrock formation. In addition, a small wooden structure is still standing on the site and an inoperable windmill is located approximately one-eighth mile to the west. On-site or when viewed from the air, this mining prospect does appear substantially noticeable; however, when viewed on the ground from a distance of one-half mile, the disturbance blends in with the nearby rimrock formations and becomes substantially unnoticeable.

Intrusion I

A mining prospect is present in Section 6, the northeast corner, T. 1 N., R. 2 W. It is located in the bottom of a draw in very rugged country; it cannot be observed except on-site.

Intrusion J

See Range Improvements.

Intrusion K

See Range Improvements.

Intrusion L

Small mining prospects are located in Section 18, the northeast corner of the southeast corner; they are substantially unnoticeable in the context of the unit.

Intrusion M

Mining prospects are present in Section 6 (western portion). The old shafts are located in a steep, narrow canyon and can be seen only on-site.

Intrusion N

A mining prospect is present in T. 2 N., R. 2 W., Section 17, the southwest corner. It is unnoticeable except on-site.

Intrusion O

See Range Improvements.

Intrusion P

A mining prospect shaft is located in T. 2 N., R. 3 W., Section 1; it is hidden by rough topography.

C. Vehicle Routes

Vehicle Route 1

Approximately one-half mile of two-track access route is present in T. 3 N., R. 2 W., Section 27, the northeast corner. It serves for vehicle access to Intrusion A.

Vehicle Route 2

Approximately three-fourths mile of two-track access route is located in T. 3 N., R. 2 W., Section 21 (south).

Vehicle Route 3

Approximately one-half mile of two-track access route is present in T. 3 N., R. 2 W., Section 19 (extreme southeast corner) and Section 30 (northeast corner).

Vehicle Route 4

Approximately two and one-half miles of vehicle access route is located in T. 3 N., R. 3 W., Section 18. This route gives access to Intrusion B.

Vehicle Route 5

Two miles of two-track vehicle route is present in T. 3 N., R. 3 W., Section 13, Sections 24 and 25 (north portion).

Vehicle Route 6

Three-fourths mile of two-track access route is present in T. 3 N., R. 3 W., Sections 11 and 14 (north); it provides access to a private inholding.

Vehicle Route 7

Approximately one-half mile of vehicle access route is located in T. 2 N., R. 3 W., Section 35, the southeast corner of the southeast corner and Section 1, the northeast corner. This route provides access to Intrusion N; it was bladed through a narrow canyon many years ago and is substantially noticeable on-site and from the air; however, because it is shielded by rugged topography with considerable relief, it is not substantially noticeable within the context of the Sierra Ladrones Unit.

Vehicle Route 8

A two-track route is located in T. 2 N., R. 3 W., Sections 11, 14 (extreme northwest corner), and 15 (extreme northeast corner).

Vehicle Route 9

Approximately two miles of vehicle access route is present in T. 2 N., R. 3 W., Sections 23, 13, and 24. It provides access to Intrusion J.

Vehicle Route 10

Approximately two and one-half miles of rough vehicle access route is located in T. 2 N., R. 2 W., Sections 23, 26, 36 (the northwest corner), and 34. The route has been bladed in the past; however, it is substantially unnoticeable due to excellent topographic screening. It receives little use, and has not been maintained for many years.

Vehicle Route 11

Four miles of little used two-track vehicle access beginning in T. 2N., R. 2W., Section 10 and proceeding west to Section 6.

Vehicle Route 12

One and one-half miles of two-track in T. 2 N., R. 2 W., Section 3 and 4.

Vehicle Route 13

One and one-half miles of two-track route in T. 2 N., R. 2 W., Sections 4, 5, and 6.

Vehicle Route 14

One-third mile of dim vehicle access route is located in T. 2 N., R. 2 W., Section 8 the southwest corner, and Section 17 the northwest corner.

Vehicle Route 15

Formerly, approximately one mile of vehicle access route was present in T. 2 N., R. 2 W., Sections 29 and 20, the southeast corner which provided access to Intrusion H. This route is no longer existent in Section 29. Because blading occurred in Section 20, the southeast corner, a scar is still present in this area; however, it is substantially unnoticeable in the context of the unit.

Vehicle Route 16

Two miles of vehicle route is present in T. 1N., R. 2W., Sections 6 and 31; provides access to Intrusion J.

Vehicle Route 17

One-half mile of vehicle access is located in T. 2 N., R. 2 W., Sections 17, the southwest corner and 18, the southeast corner; provides access to Intrusions M and N.

Summary: The Sierra Ladrones Unit is not pristine; much of the area has been impacted in various ways by the activities of man. However, despite these intrusions, the Sierra Ladrones appears natural.

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE:

Narrative

The physical isolation, relatively large size, diversity of landforms, great topographic relief, and diversity of vegetational communities of Unit NM-020-016 assure visitors an outstanding opportunity for the experience of solitude.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

Narrative:

The Sierra Ladrones offer visitors outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation, including hiking, backpacking, horseback riding and packing, rock climbing, nature study, and photography.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES:

Scenic values in the Sierra Ladrones are significant, particularly in the granitic mountain core of the unit and in the numerous box-like canyons located throughout the area.

The ecological diversity of the Sierra Ladrones is scientifically important. The region in which the inventory unit is located represents the extreme northern range of the Chihuahuan desert while the mountain core itself has been described as a unique mixture of vegetative communities, a product of the mountain's coolness and dryness: "one does not find aspen and cactus growing side by side elsewhere" (Manthay, 1976). Further, because of the unit's topography and geography, the likelihood rare and endangered species occur within the unit is high. Not only is the proposed WSA a topographic island within the surrounding Chihuahuan desert and desert grassland, geographically it is located where the majority of New Mexico's floristic influences are juxtaposed.

Wildlife is abundant in the Sierra Ladrones: deer are common, mountain lion are present, as are bobcat, antelope, badger, and prairie dogs, among other species. The unit provides important raptor habitat for golden eagle and prairie falcon.

The Sierra Ladrones possess significant archaeological resources.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

All human impacts within Unit 016 could be returned to a substantially unnoticeable condition on-site through removal (fencing, feeding troughs), closure (ways), and by natural successional processes (earthen stock tanks). However, several sites within the unit would require rehabilitation with hand tools to return to a substantially unnoticeable condition on-site, including Intrusion H and portions of Vehicle Routes 7, 10, 15 and 16.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM 020-016 Name: Sierra Ladrones
State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Socorro Planning Unit: Ladrones
Acreage: BLM 47,400 Inholdings: State 2,060 Private 680 Total 50,140

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☒ Yes ☐ No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

☐ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

☐ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

☒ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Recommendation:

Approximately 38,922 acres of public land, identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-016, Sierra Ladrones, located approximately twenty-two miles northwest of Socorro, ten miles west of Bernardo, and fifty miles south southwest of Albuquerque (See Map 3 and the attached legal description), meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as a Wilderness Study Area. The unit's remaining 8,478 acres should be dropped from further wilderness consideration.

Kent R. Carlton
Staff Signature

3-29-80
Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager

[Signature] Date 3-31-80

B. District Manager

[Signature] Date 3-31-80

C. State Director

[Signature] Date 4-1-80

APPROXIMATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY
UNIT 020-016, SIERRA LADRONES

T. 3 N., R. 2 W.;

Sec. 17, south and west of road;
Sec. 18, south of road;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 21, south of road;
Sec. 27;
Sec. 28;
Sec. 29;
Sec. 30;
Sec. 31;
Sec. 33;
Sec. 34, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 35, west of road.

T. 3 N., R. 3 W.;

Sec. 11, south of road;
Sec. 13, south of road;
Sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ east of road, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 15, east of road;
Sec. 22, east of road;
Sec. 23;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 25;
Sec. 26, east of road;
Sec. 27, north of easternmost road;
Sec. 35, east of road.

T. 2 N., R. 4 W.;

Sec. 1, south of road;
Sec. 12, east of road;
Sec. 13, north of road;
Sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ east of road.

T. 2 N., R. 3 W.;

Sec. 1;
Sec. 3, west of road and southeast of intersection;
Sec. 4;
Sec. 5;
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8;
Sec. 9;
Sec. 10, east and west of road;
Sec. 11;
Sec. 12;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 14;
Sec. 15, east and west of road;

T. 2 N., R. 3 W. (continued);

Sec. 17;
Sec. 18;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 20;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, except road;
Sec. 23;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 25;
Sec. 26;
Sec. 27;
Sec. 28;
Sec. 29, north of Rio Salado;
Sec. 33, north of Rio Salado;
Sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 35;
Sec. 36.

T. 2 N., R. 2 W.;

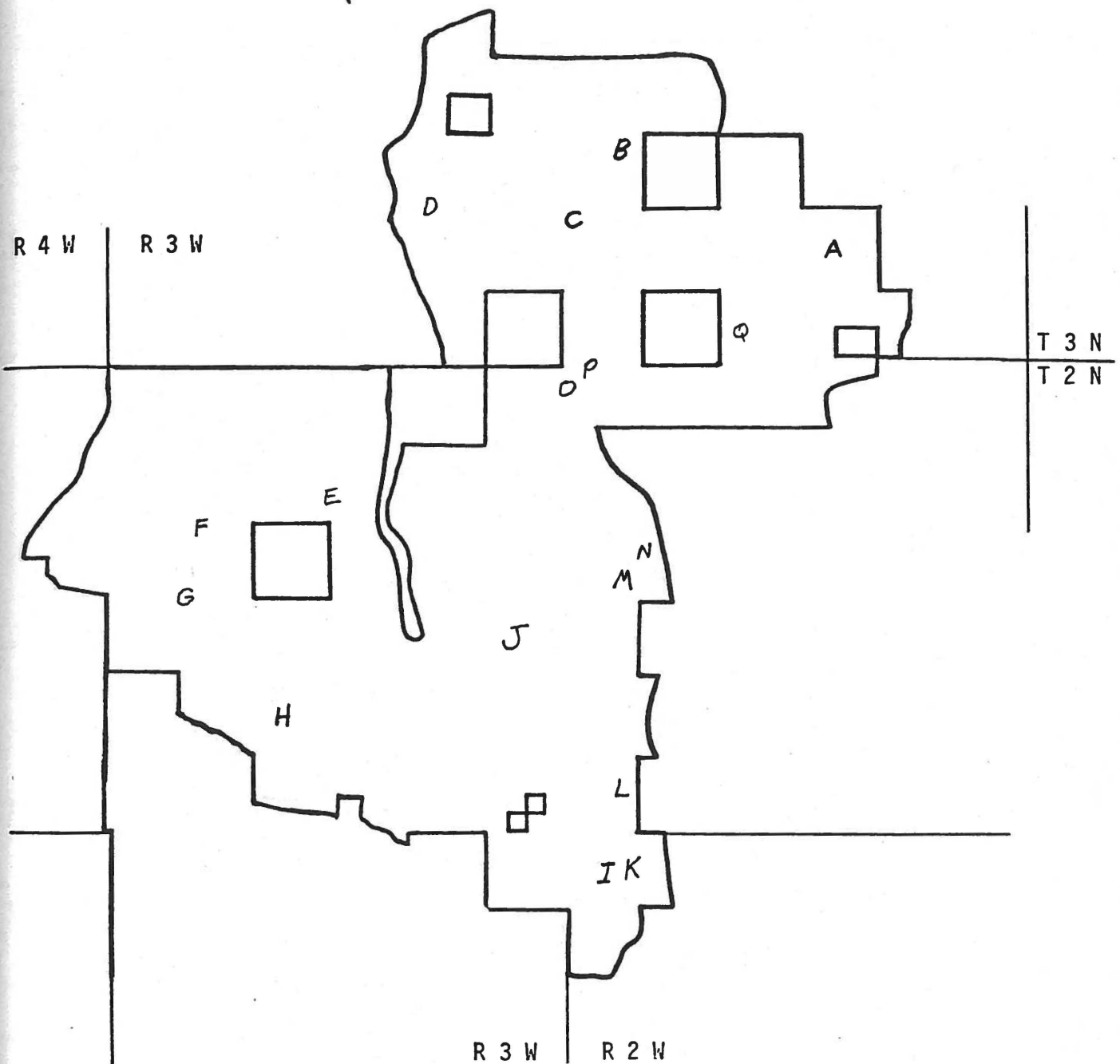
Sec. 3, north of road;
Sec. 4;
Sec. 5;
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8;
Sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 18;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 29, W $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 30;
Sec. 31.

T. 1 N., R. 3 W.;

Sec. 1;
Sec. 3, north of Rio Salado;

T. 1 N., R. 2 W.;

Sec. 5, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7, north of a road and west of a way.

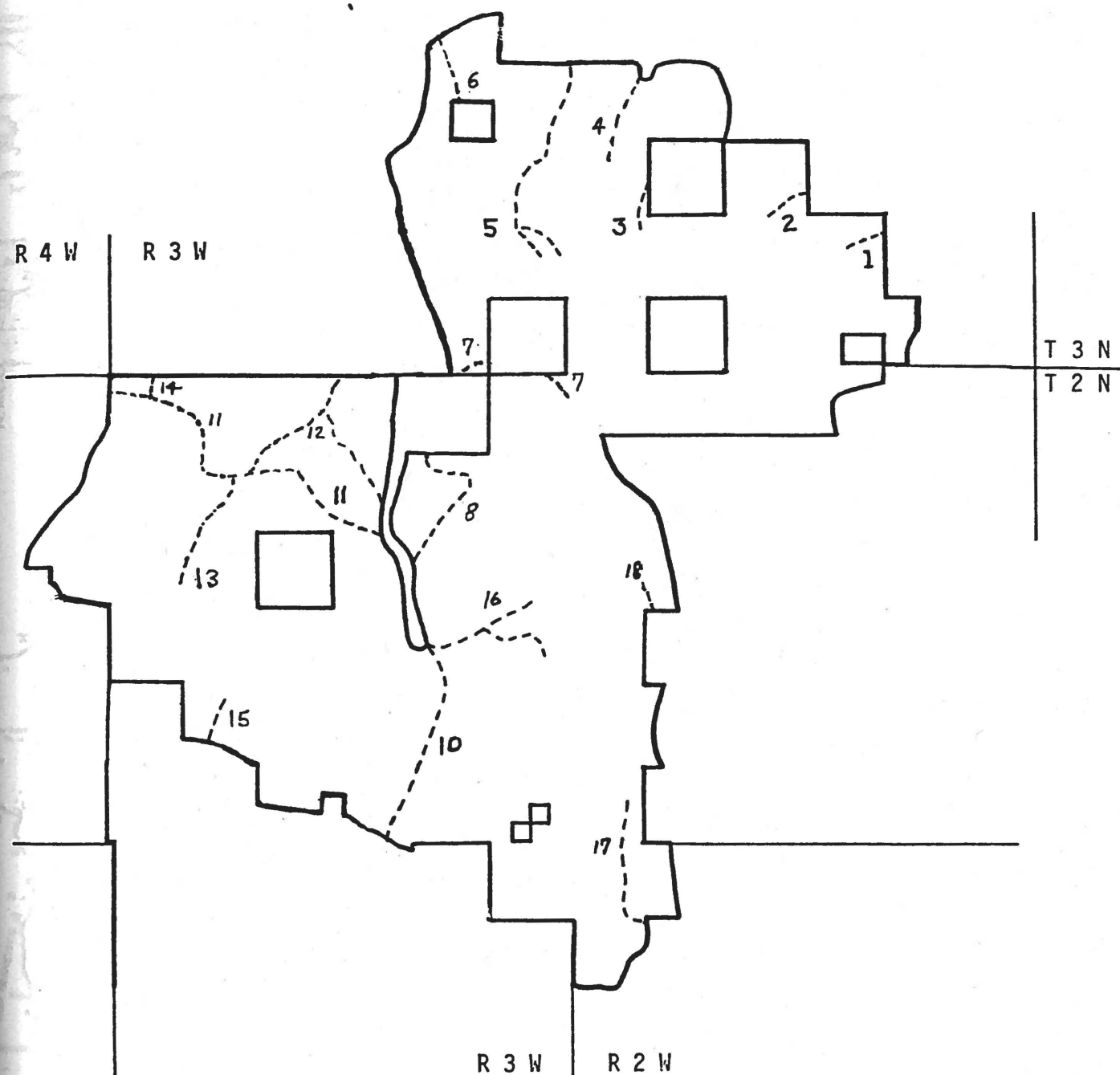


INTRUSIONS

NM-020-016

INVENTORY UNIT

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE

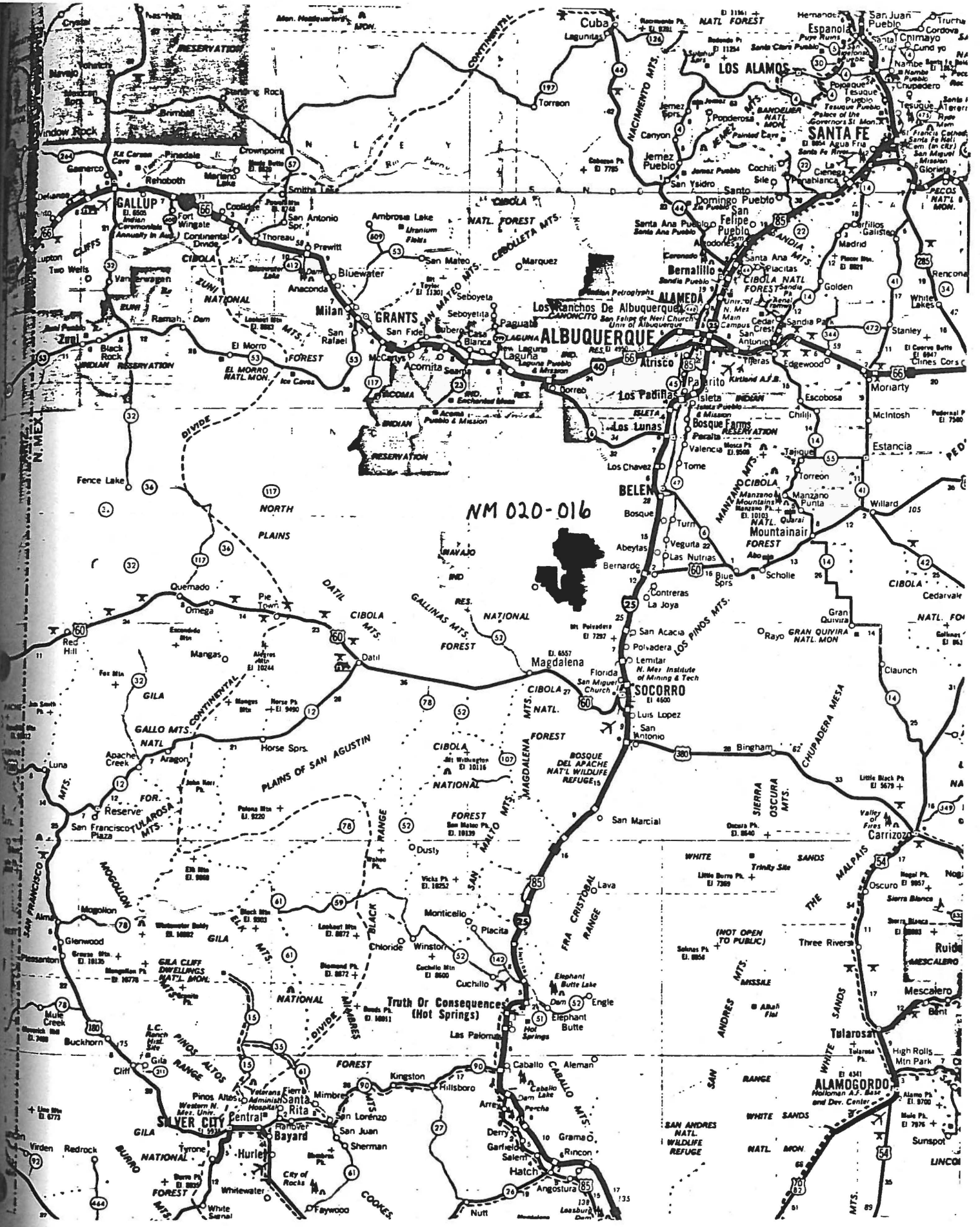


VEHICULAR ROUTES

NM-020-016

INVENTORY UNIT

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



NM 020-016

Truth Or Consequence (Hot Springs)

ALAMOGORDO

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

San Augustine Resource Area

Catron County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-018

MESITA BLANCA

Resource Description

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: 4

Names:

Scale

Blaines Lake	7½ minutes
Goat Springs	7½ minutes
Salazar Canyon	7½ minutes
Zuni Salt Lake	7½ minutes

Location:

West Central New Mexico; Catron County. Approximately twenty air miles west of Quemado, four air miles north of Red Hill, thirty-two air miles east, southeast of St. Johns, Arizona; and twenty-eight air miles east, northeast of Springerville, Arizona.

Elevation Range:

6,400 to 7,700 feet

Maximum Relief:

1,300 feet

Topography:

The Mesita Blanca Unit is a flat to rolling grassland broken by a large cinder cone (Red Hill) and its lava flow and by isolated sandstone and basaltic mesas (such as Mesita Blanca) which are characterized by vertical cliffs and broken topography. Canyons are not well developed within this unit.

Representative Vegetation:

The Mesita Blanca Unit is dominated by blue grama grassland. One-seeded juniper and pinon pine are present at the higher elevations as are scrub live oak, mountain mahogany, and related species.

Representative Wildlife:

Thirty to forty antelope are resident in the Mesita Blanca Unit. At least two golden eagle, one prairie falcon, one ferruginous hawk, and one red-tailed hawk eyries are known to be present within the unit.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit
NM-020-018 MESITA BLANCA

SIZE:

Narrative:

The Mesita Blanca Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit covers approximately 27,000 acres of BLM-administered land. However, the effective size of the unit is reduced by approximately 6,090 acres due to the combined impacts of the enormous Farmington to Tucson power transmission line and right-of-way, which bisects the extreme western portion of the unit, and the presence of large earthen stock tanks and related range developments in the area lying to the east of the power line. The affected area lies in T. 2 N., R. 20 W., Sections 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 28, 29 and 30.

In addition, minor boundary adjustments were necessary to exclude a small power transmission line and right-of-way on the eastern side of the unit in T. 2 N., R. 19 W., Sections 24, 25, 26 and 27. The affected land area totals approximately one hundred acres. Also, boundary adjustments were necessary in T. 1N., R. 20W., Section 13 to exclude substantially noticeable range developments (extremely large stock tanks); and in T. 1 N., R. 20 W., Section 24, the southeast corner of the southwest corner, in order to exclude a small gravel pit on the east side of Red Hill. Total affected area is approximately fifty acres for both exclusions.

Finally, it is recommended the appendage on the extreme north end of Mesita Blanca located in T. 3 N., R. 19 W., Sections 1, 25, 35, and 36 be dropped due to the fact it adds little or nothing to the unit's wilderness characteristics. Approximately 700 acres are involved. Mesa Blanca's effective size following the above boundary adjustments is approximately 20,760 acres.

Summary: Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

Narrative:

Mesita Blanca, with the above boundary adjustments, appears to be affected primarily by the forces of nature. Although works of man are present within the area, the size and topographic relief afforded by the unit mitigate their impact and significance. For this reason, all of the following human intrusions have been adjudged substantially unnoticeable within the context of Unit NM 020-018. All vehicle routes within the amended area have been classed as ways, since none exhibit evidence of regular maintenance nor receive continuous use. Intrusions and vehicle routes are identified within this report, on the Intensive Wilderness Inventory Report Maps, and on the Permanent Documentation Map by the letters A to J and the numbers 1 to 6 respectively.

A. Range Improvements:

Intrusion A

Two small earthen stock tanks are present in T. 2 N., R. 19 W., Section 11, the northeast corner; they are inconspicuous even in a grassland environment.

Intrusion B

A small earthen stock tank is present in T. 2 N., R. 19 W., Section 11, the southeast corner.

Intrusion C:

A small earthen stock tank is located in T. 2 N., R. 19 W., Section 14, the southwest corner of the northwest corner.

Intrusion D:

A small earthen stock tank is present in T. 2 N., R. 19 W., Section 15, the northeast corner.

Intrusion E:

A small metal drinking tub is located in T. 2 N., R. 19 W., Section 16, the extreme northwest corner. Four miles of associated buried plastic pipeline extends from this location through the northern portion of Section 17, the southeast corner of 18, the middle of 19, and the northeast corner of 30. The buried water line and associated drinker is substantially unnoticeable in the context of this unit.

Intrusion F:

A relatively large earthen stock tank is present in T. 2 N., R. 19 W., Section 20, the west central portion. Because it is located in a canyon bottom and is screened by topographic structures, it is substantially unnoticeable in the context of the unit.

Intrusion G:

A small metal stock drinker is located in T. 1 N., R. 19 W., Section 6, the southwest corner; one and one-half miles of associated buried plastic pipeline extends from this location through Section 7 to Section 18, the northeast corner and out of the unit. This intrusion is substantially unnoticeable.

Intrusion H:

A small earthen tank is present in T. 1 N., R. 19 W., Section 7, the extreme northwest corner.

Intrusion I:

Low-profile erosion control fences are present in T. 1 N., R. 20 W., Section 12, the northeast corner; they are substantially unnoticeable.

Intrusion J:

Seventeen miles of barbed wire fence are located within Mesita Blanca.

B. Vehicle Access Routes:

Vehicle Route 1:

Approximately seven miles of little used, two-route begins in T. 2 N., R. 19 W., Section 14 and proceeds in a westerly and then southerly direction to T. 2 N., R. 19 W., Section 29, the southeast corner.

Vehicle Route 2:

Approximately two and one-half miles of vehicle route is present beginning in T. 1 N., R. 19 W., Section 5 and extending in a southwesterly direction to T. 1 N., R. 20 W., Section 13, the northeast corner.

Vehicle Route 3:

A dim two-track route is located in T. 1 N., R. 19 W., beginning in Section 5, the extreme southwest corner and running in a southerly direction to Section 18 the northeast corner; total route length is approximately one mile.

Vehicle Route 4:

One-half mile of two-track route is present in T. 1 N., R. 20 W., Section 13.

Vehicle Route 5

Approximately three miles of two-track jeep trail is located in T. 1 N., R. 20 W. beginning in Section 13, the northeast corner and running in a westerly direction to Section 15, the southwest corner and out of the unit.

Vehicle Route 6

One-half mile of vehicle route is present in T. 1 N., R. 20 W., Section 15, the northeast corner of the northwest corner, and Section 10, the south central portion.

Summary: Mesita Blanca is not a pristine unit; however, the above human impacts are substantially unnoticeable within the context of 20,760 acres.

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE:

Mesita Blanca is relatively large and has landforms (i.e. a large cinder cone, a lava flow, isolated mesas) conducive to physically isolating the visitor from both the outside world and the presence of other humans. The unit possesses outstanding opportunities for solitude.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

PRIMITIVE RECREATION:

The size and topography of this unit afford good recreational opportunities for hiking, backpacking, horseback riding and packing, nature study, and photography. Deer and antelope hunting opportunities are fair to good.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES:

Red Hill and its lava flow possess high scenic values. Further, there are at least three archaeological sites within Mesita Blanca, one of which is on the National Register of Historic Sites. Petroglyphs are present throughout the unit. Finally, golden eagle, prairie falcon, and other large raptor eyries are known to be located in the area.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

All human impacts occurring within Mesita Blanca could be returned to an on-site natural condition through successional processes and/or with hand labor.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: 020-018 Name: Mesita Blanca
State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Catron Planning Unit: Divide
Acreage: BLM 27,000 Inholdings: State None Private 160 Total 27,160

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? X Yes No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? X Yes No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? X Yes No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? X Yes No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? X Yes No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

 Unit should be approved as a WSA.

 Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

 X A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

 A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale:

Approximately 20,760 acres of BLM-administered land, identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-018, Mesita Blanca, located approximately twenty air miles west of Quemado, and four air miles due north of Red Hill (see Map 3 and the attached legal description), meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as a Wilderness Study Area.

Kent R. Carlton
Staff Signature

3-29-80
Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager

Donald Ham

Date

3/31/80

B. District Manager

Robert L. Hargis

Date

3/31/80

C. State Director

Larry S. Woodard

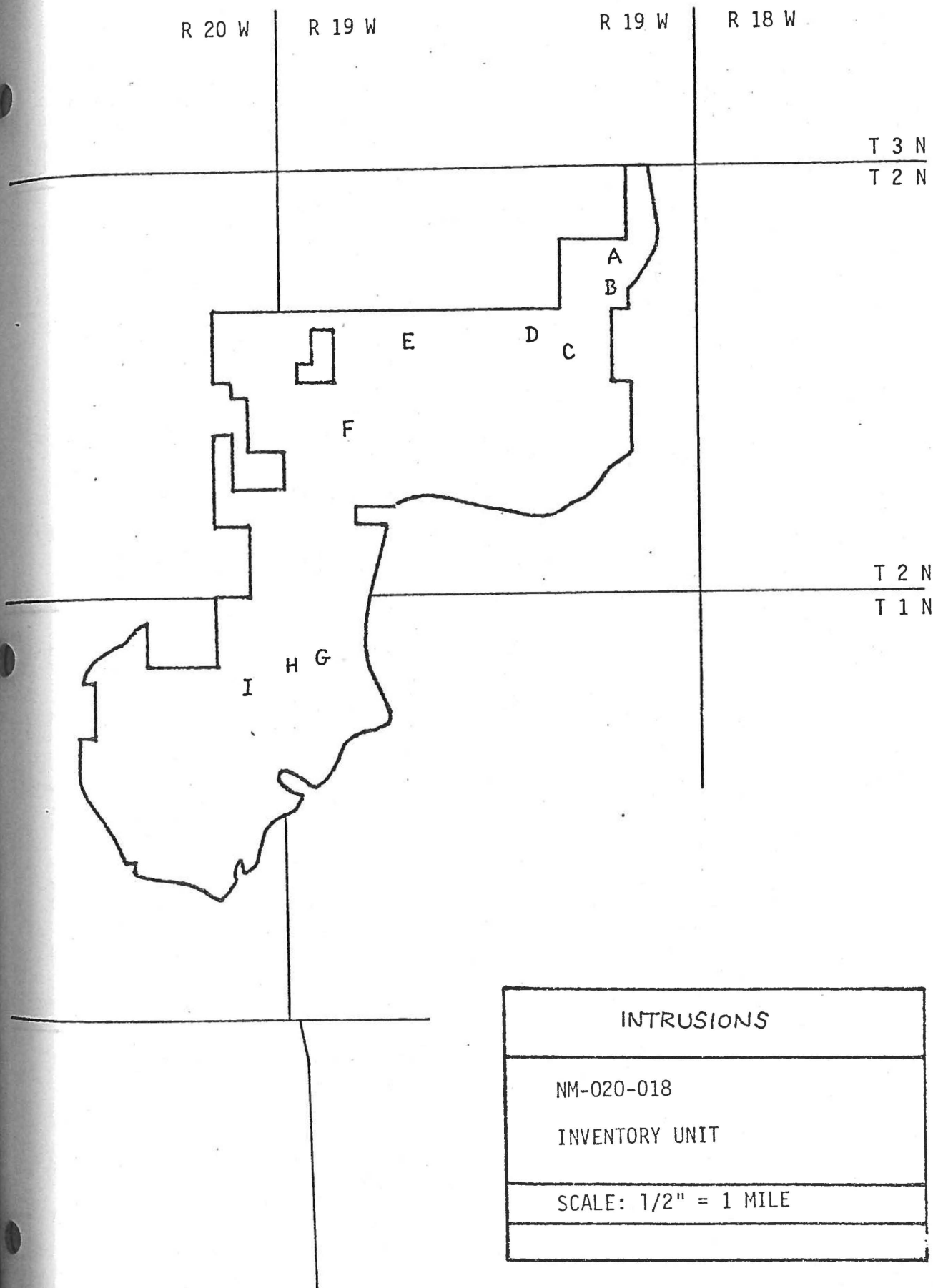
Date

4-1-80

APPROXIMATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY
UNIT NM 020-018, MESITA BLANCA

- T. 3 N., R. 19 W. ;
Sec. 25, S $\frac{1}{2}$ between road 2211 and unpaved road;
Sec. 36, E $\frac{1}{2}$ between road 2211 and unpaved road.
- T. 2 N., R. 20 W. ;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 24, E $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 25, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 36, E $\frac{1}{2}$.
- T. 2 N., R. 19 W. ;
Sec. 1, west of road;
Sec. 11;
Sec. 12, west of road;
Sec. 14, W $\frac{3}{4}$;
Sec. 15;
Sec. 16;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 20;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22;
Sec. 23;
Sec. 26, north of road;
Sec. 27, north of road;
Sec. 28, north of road;
Sec. 29, N $\frac{3}{4}$;
Sec. 30;
Sec. 31;
Sec. 32, west of road.
- T. 1 N., R. 19 W. ;
Sec. 5, west of road;
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8, west of road;
Sec. 18, north of road.
- T. 1 N., R. 20 W. ;
Sec. 1;
Sec. 3, south of road;
Sec. 10, E $\frac{3}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ south of road;
Sec. 11;
Sec. 12;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 14;

T. 1 N., R. 20 W. (continued);
Sec. 15, east of road 2213;
Sec. 22, east of road;
Sec. 23;
Sec. 24, west of road;
Sec. 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ between road 2213 and road crossing it;
Sec. 26, north of road.



R 20 W

R 19 W

R 19 W

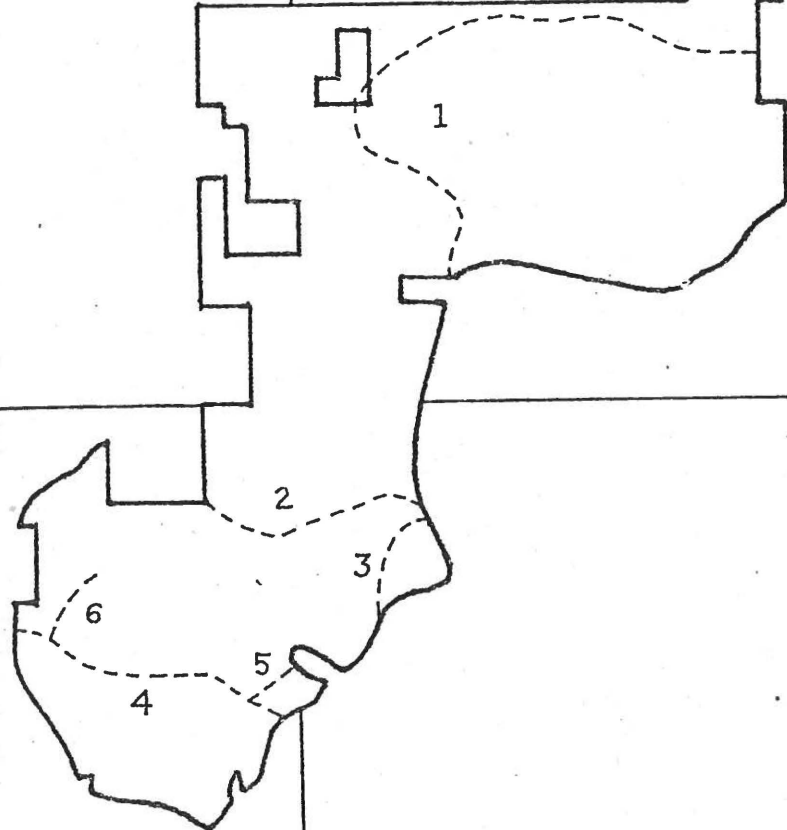
R 18 W

T 3 N

T 2 N

T 2 N

T 1 N

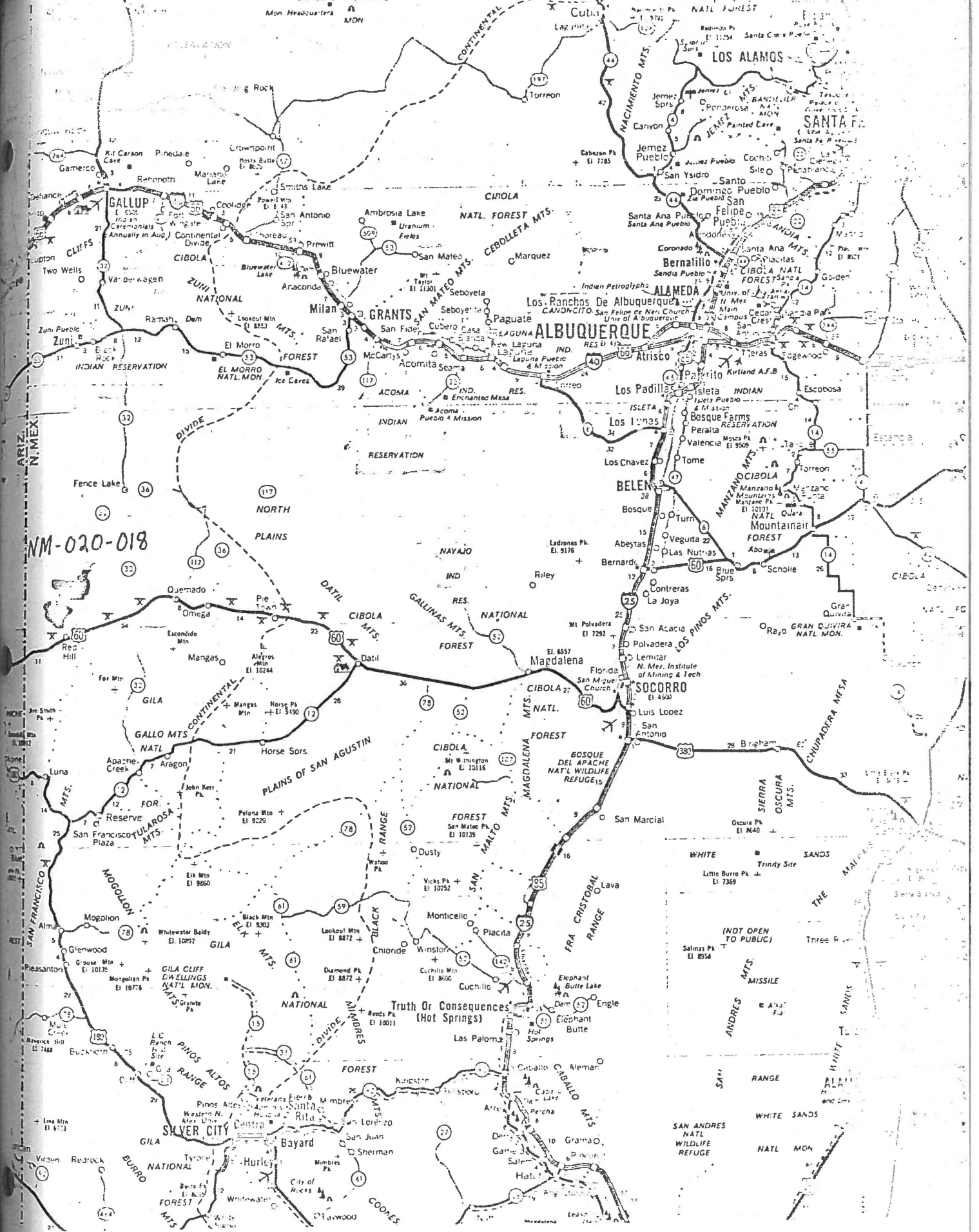


VEHICULAR ROUTES

NM-020-018

INVENTORY UNIT

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



NM-020-018

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

San Augustine Resource Area

Catron County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-019

EAGLE PEAK

Resource Description

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: 6

Names:

Scale

Armstrong Canyon
Blaines Lake
Lake Armijo
Tejana Mesa
Tejana Mesa SW
Zuni Salt Lake

7½ minute
7½ minute
7½ minute
7½ minute
7½ minute
7½ minute

Location:

West central New Mexico, Catron County. Approximately six air miles west of Quemado, thirty-two miles east, southeast of St. Johns, Arizona; and twenty-eight miles east, northeast of Springerville, Arizona.

Elevation Range:

6,400 to 7,550 feet

Maximum Relief:

1,150 feet

Topography:

This is classic New Mexico canyon and mesa country. Although topographic relief is not great, the unit is often quite rugged. Above all, it is a diverse inventory unit in terms of landforms and geology. It includes relatively large, well-defined canyons, an extensive labyrinth of sandstone and basaltic cliffs, a series of cinder cones - one of which, Cerro Pomo, is quite large - recent lava flows, and open grassland.

Representative Vegetation:

The dominant plant species are blue grama, pinon pine, and one-seeded juniper. Other representative species include cholla, prickly pear, scrub live oak and Gambel oak, and mountain mahogany. The pinon pine in this unit often achieve considerable size, sometimes approaching the dimensions of ponderosa pine.

Representative Wildlife:

Antelope and mule deer number approximately twenty-five and fifty animals. Two known golden eagle eyries are present. Mountain lion may frequent the area.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit
NM-020-019 EAGLE PEAK

SIZE:

Narrative:

Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-019, Eagle Peak, more closely approximates 47,690 acres in size rather than the 45,200 previously reported. Of this acreage, approximately 42,520 acres were adjudged to possess wilderness characteristics. The remaining 5,170 acres were found to be unnatural or to produce an irregular boundary, which if included in the proposed WSA, would add little or nothing to the unit's wilderness characteristics. The following adjustments were made for the stated reasons:

Approximately sixteen hundred acres located in T. 2 N., R. 18 W. This area is separated from the proposed WSA by a vehicle way which was formerly a maintained county road; construction included grading as well as ditching and flairing. Although this vehicle route no longer meets the BLM road definition, since it is no longer maintained, the route is substantially noticeable within the context of the unit.

Approximately two hundred fifty acres located in T. 1 N., R. 18 W. is separated from the WSA by a vehicle way. A considerable degree of pre-1976 commercial woodcutting occurred on the south side of this vehicle way; the evidence of this cutting is substantially noticeable.

Approximately one thousand acres located in T. 1 N., R. 18 W. have been deleted to enhance the unit's manageability and because the appendage-like BLM land-configuration added little or nothing to the unit's wilderness characteristics.

Approximately one thousand acres in T. 1 and 2 N., R. 19 W. have been deleted due to the presence of a water pipeline and drinking tub, fencing, two earthen stock tanks, and because the inclusion of this parcel would add little or nothing to the unit's wilderness characteristics.

Approximately three hundred and twenty acres in T. 2 N., R. 19 W. have been deleted on the northwestern boundary in order to exclude a power transmission line.

Approximately one thousand acres in T. 3 N., R. 18 and 19 W. have been deleted on the northwest boundary to enhance unit manageability and because the appendage-like BLM land configuration added little or nothing to the unit's wilderness characteristics.

Summary: Does the area have at least five thousand acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

Narrative:

Eagle Peak appears to have been primarily affected by the forces of nature; the imprint of man is substantially unnoticeable. Further, it is a relatively large area with considerable topographic diversity. Although works of man are present within the area, the size, topographic relief, and vegetational screening afforded by the unit greatly mitigate their impact and significance. All vehicle routes within the area have been classed as ways, since none exhibit evidence of regular maintenance nor receive continuous use. Intrusions and vehicle routes are identified within this report, on the corresponding Intensive Wilderness Inventory Report maps, and on the Permanent Documentation Map by the letters A to H and the numbers 1 to 12, respectively.

Human Intrusions

A. Range Improvements:

Intrusion A

An earthen stock tank is located in T. 2 N., R. 18 W., Section 13, the northwest corner of the southeast corner.

Intrusion B

A relatively large earthen stock tank is present in T. 2 N., R. 18 W., Section 33, the southwest corner of the northwest corner. This intrusion is located immediately south of Cerro Pomo and its lava flow and is well screened by the surrounding landscape.

Intrusion C

A small metal stock drinker is located in T. 1 N., R. 18 W., Section 5, the northwest corner. An associated buried plastic pipe line extends from the drinking tub to T. 1 N., R. 18 W., Section 19, the southwest corner, a total distance of approximately three miles. The plastic pipe line, although constructed in 1978, is already revegetated and virtually unnoticeable on-site.

Intrusion D

An earthen stock tank is located in T. 1 N., R. 18 W., Section 6, the northeast corner of the northeast corner.

Intrusion E

An earthen stock tank is located in T. 2 N., R. 18 W., Section 31.

Intrusion F

Four large segments of concrete piping are lying beside vehicle access route #4 in T. 2 N., R. 18 W., Section 30, the northeast corner of the northwest corner.

Intrusion G

An earthen stock tank is located in T. 2 N., R. 18 W., Section 20, the southeast corner.

Intrusions H

Approximately twenty-eight miles of barbed wire fence are present within Unit NM-020-019.

B. Vehicle Routes

Vehicle Route 1

Approximately one-half mile of two-track vehicle way is located in T. 2 N., R. 17 W., Section 22; the route provides access to private land.

Vehicle Route 2

Approximately two miles of two-track vehicle access route is located in T. 2 N., R. 17 W., Sections 18, 19, and 29.

Vehicle Route 3

Approximately three miles of two-track vehicle route begins in T. 2 N., R. 17 W., Section 18 and proceeds in a southwesterly direction to T. 2 W., R. 17 W., Section 35, the southwest corner. At this point, the route turns east southeast and proceeds to T. 1 N., R. 17 W., Section 1, the northwest corner.

Vehicle Route 4

Approximately seven miles of two-track route begins in T. 2 N., R. 17 W., Section 35 and proceeds in a northwesterly and westerly direction to T. 2 N., R. 19 W., Section 24 the southeast corner of the southeast corner.

Vehicle Route 5

This is a jeep trail located in T. 1 N., R. 18W., Sections 2, 3, 10, and 11. It is approximately two and one-half miles in length.

Vehicle Route 6

Approximately one mile of dim vehicle route is present in T. 1 N., R. 18 W., Sections 6, 7, and 8.

Vehicle Route 7

Approximately four miles of vehicle route is present beginning in T. 2 N., R. 19 W, Section 34 and proceeding in a south southeasterly direction and then west to T. 1 N., R. 19 W., Section 23, the southeast corner of the southeast corner.

Vehicle Route 8

One-half mile of vehicle route is located in T. 1 N., R. 19 W., Sections 23 and 24.

Vehicle Route 9

Approximately three miles of two-track route is present beginning in T. 1 N., R. 19 W., Section 26 which proceeds in a northwesterly direction to T. 1 N., R. 19 W., Section 16.

Vehicle Route 10

Approximately one mile of two-track route is located in T. 1 N., R. 19 W., Sections 9 and 10.

Vehicle Route 11

Approximately one and one-half miles of two-track way is present in T. 2 N., R. 18 W., Sections 21 and 16.

Vehicle Route 12

Approximately four miles of vehicle route is present beginning in T. 2 N., R. 19 W., Section 1 and proceeding in an east, southeasterly direction to T. 2 N., R. 18 W., Section 21.

Summary: The relatively large size, diversity of landforms, and vegetative screening present within this unit greatly mitigate the above human intrusions. All are substantially unnoticeable when considered in the context of the Eagle Peak Unit.

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE:

Eagle Peak offers outstanding opportunities for solitude. The unit includes large canyons, complex sandstone and basaltic rock formations, isolated mesas, cinder cones, hills, and forest; this unit possesses outstanding opportunities for solitude.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

RECREATION:

Recreational opportunities within this unit are outstanding for hiking, backpacking, rock climbing, horseback riding and packing, nature study, and photography. Hunting opportunities are periodically outstanding for antelope.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Archaeological values are high in the unit. Petroglyphs are common throughout Eagle Peak and undisturbed ruins are present.

Wildlife resources are significant. Several golden eagle eyries are located in the unit and the area supports healthy antelope and mule deer populations.

Scenic values are high in portions of the area, particularly in the vicinity of Cerro Pomo, a large and prominent cinder cone, and its lava flow.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

THE POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

All human intrusions within the Eagle Peak Unit could be returned to an on-site natural condition with hand labor and or by natural successional processes.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM 020-019 Name: EAGLE PEAK

State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Catron Planning Unit: Divide

Acreage: BLM 47,690 Inholdings: State 520 Private 480 Total 48,690

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? X Yes No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? X Yes No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? X Yes No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? X Yes No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? X Yes No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

 Unit should be approved as a WSA.

 Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

 X A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

 A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale:

Approximately 42,520 acres of BLM-administered land, identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-019, Eagle Peak, located approximately six air miles west of Quemado, (See Map 3 and attached legal description), meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act for designation as a Wilderness Study Area. The remaining 5,120 unit acres should be dropped from further wilderness consideration.

Kent R. Carlton
Staff Signature

3-29-80
Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager Paul Lane Date 3/31/80

B. District Manager Robert K. Kinner Date 3/31/80

C. State Director Larry L. Woodard Date 4-1-80

APPROXIMATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY
UNIT NM 020-019, EAGLE PEAK

T. 2 N., R. 17 W.;

- Sec. 18, $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 19, $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}$;
- Sec. 20, $W\frac{3}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 21, $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 22, $NW\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}$, south of road;
- Sec. 23, $SW\frac{1}{4}$ of $NW\frac{1}{4}$, $NW\frac{1}{4}$ and $SW\frac{1}{4}$ and $SE\frac{1}{4}$ of the $SW\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 26, $NW\frac{1}{4}$ and $SW\frac{1}{4}$ of the $NW\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 27, $E\frac{1}{2}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}$, and $E\frac{1}{2}$ of $NW\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 28, $E\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 29;
- Sec. 30;
- Sec. 33, $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 2 N., R. 18 W.;

- Sec. 3, $S\frac{1}{2}$, west of road which crosses 2215;
- Sec. 4, $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}$, $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 5;
- Sec. 6;
- Sec. 7;
- Sec. 8;
- Sec. 9;
- Sec. 10;
- Sec. 11, south of road;
- Sec. 12, south of road;
- Sec. 13, $NW\frac{1}{4}$, $NW\frac{1}{4}$ and $SW\frac{1}{4}$ and $SE\frac{1}{4}$ of the $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}$;
- Sec. 14;
- Sec. 15;
- Sec. 16, $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}$;
- Sec. 17;
- Sec. 18;
- Sec. 19, $N\frac{1}{2}$, $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 20;
- Sec. 21;
- Sec. 22;
- Sec. 23;
- Sec. 24;
- Sec. 25;
- Sec. 26, $N\frac{1}{2}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 27;
- Sec. 28;
- Sec. 29;
- Sec. 30;
- Sec. 31;
- Sec. 32;
- Sec. 33;
- Sec. 34;
- Sec. 35, $E\frac{1}{2}$.

T. 2 N., R. 19 W.;

- Sec. 1, east of road and powerline;
- Sec. 12, $E\frac{1}{2}$ east of road, $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ east of road and powerline;
- Sec. 13, $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 24, $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 25, $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{3}{4}$;
- Sec. 26, south of road;
- Sec. 34, $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}$;
- Sec. 35, $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}$;
- Sec. 36.

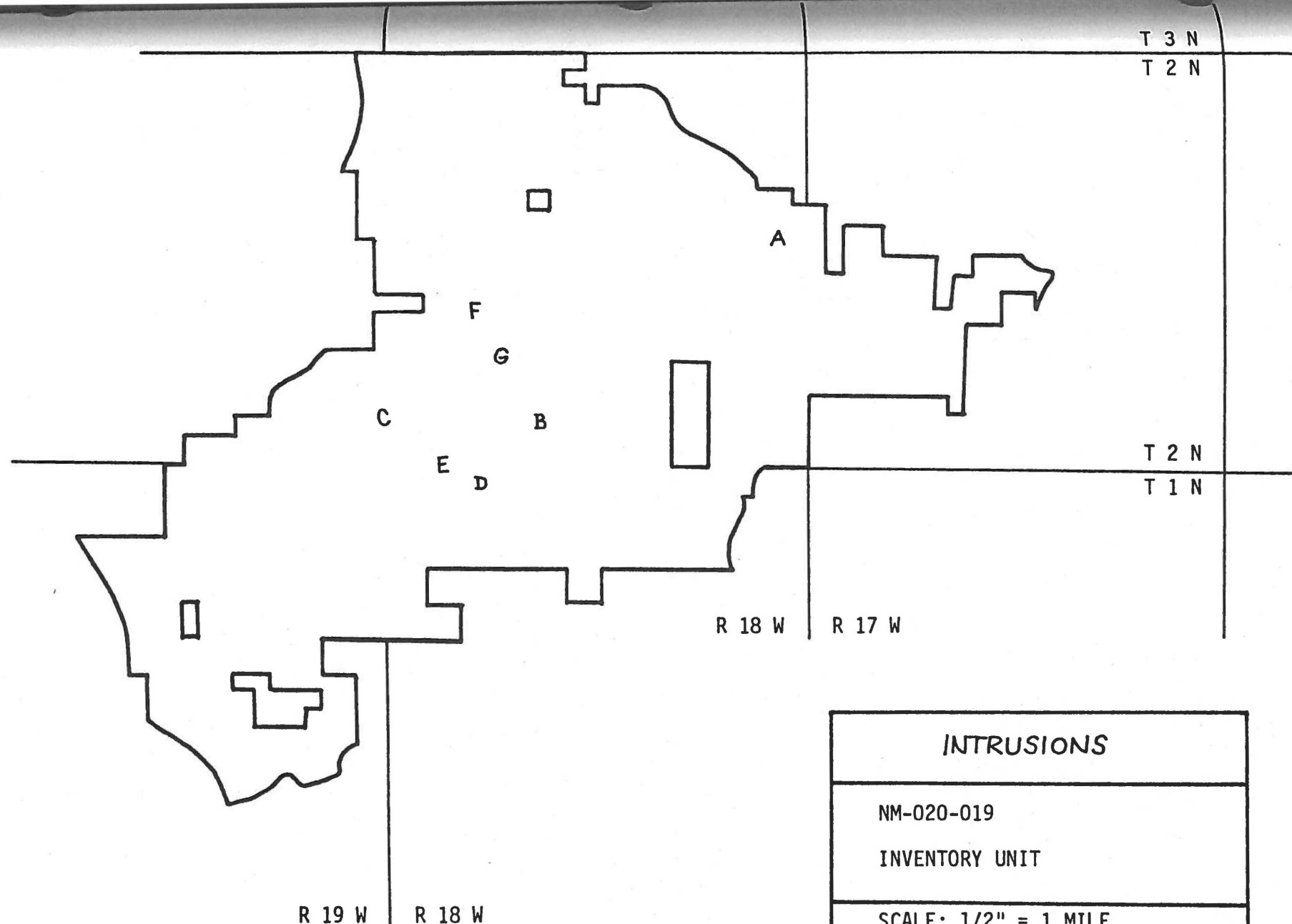
T. 1 N., R. 19 W.;

- Sec. 1;
- Sec. 2;
- Sec. 3;
- Sec. 4, $E\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 8, east of road;
- Sec. 9;
- Sec. 10;
- Sec. 11;
- Sec. 12;
- Sec. 13, $N\frac{1}{2}$;
- Sec. 14;
- Sec. 15, $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}$;
- Sec. 16, east of road 2211;
- Sec. 21, $E\frac{1}{2}$ north of road;
- Sec. 22, $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 23, $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 24, $W\frac{1}{2}$;
- Sec. 25, northwest of road;
- Sec. 26, north of road;
- Sec. 27, north of both roads.

T. 1 N., R. 18 W.;

- Sec. 1, $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 2;
- Sec. 3;
- Sec. 4;
- Sec. 5;
- Sec. 6;
- Sec. 7, $N\frac{1}{2}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 8, $N\frac{1}{2}$;
- Sec. 9, $N\frac{1}{2}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}$;
- Sec. 10;
- Sec. 11, west of road 2215;
- Sec. 18, $N\frac{1}{2}$.

- Sec. 24, $W\frac{1}{2}$

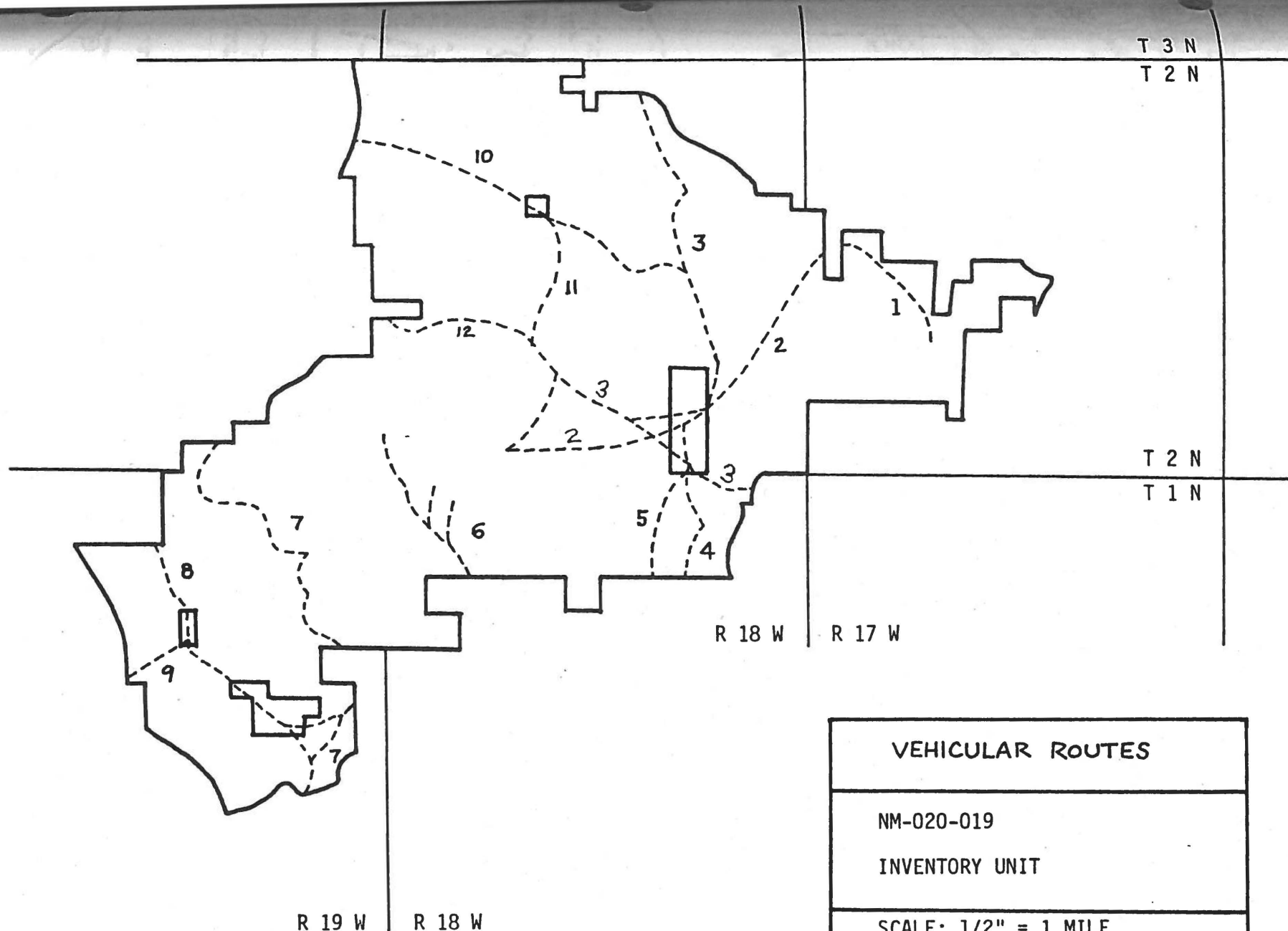


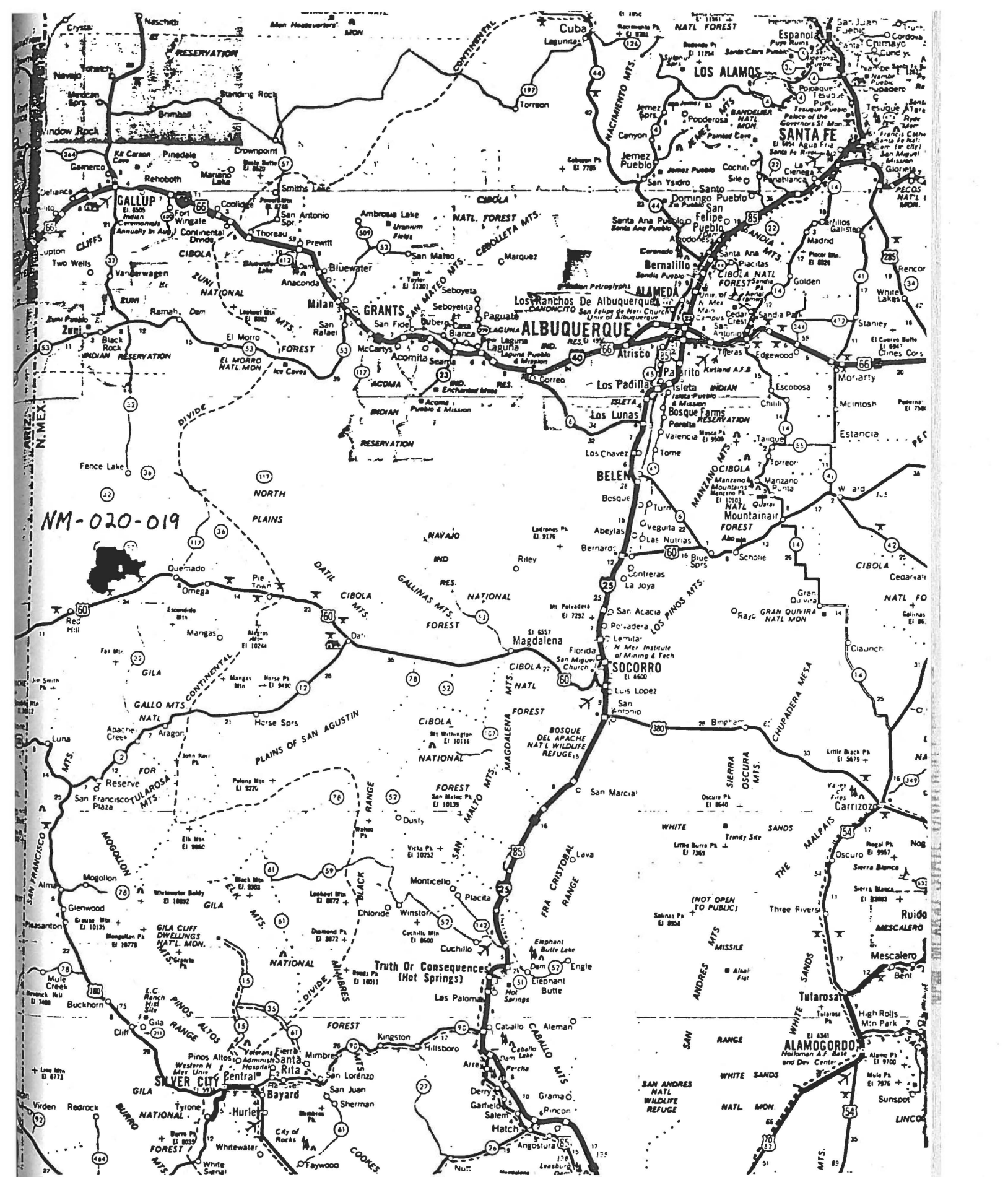
INTRUSIONS

NM-020-019

INVENTORY UNIT

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE





NM-020-019

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

San Augustine Resource Area

Valencia County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-027B

SHOEMAKER

NM-020-027B SHOEMAKER

Resource Description

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: 2

Names:

Scale

Shoemaker Canyon
Shoemaker Canyon, SE

7½ minute
7½ minute

Location:

West Central New Mexico, Valencia County. Sixteen air miles southeast of Zuni, fifteen air miles south southwest of Ramah, and forty-five air miles southwest of Grants.

Elevation Range:

7,000 to 7,700 feet

Maximum Relief:

700 feet

Topography:

The Shoemaker Unit can be characterized as typical New Mexico mesa and canyon lands. Although unit elevation range is not great, there is a profusion of canyons, draws, ridges, and mesas which create an environment of considerable diversity.

Representative Vegetation:

Blue grama grassland and pinyon-juniper forest are the dominant vegetation types. Scattered stands of ponderosa pine are present within the unit.

Representative Wildlife:

Up to thirty mule deer are resident.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit
NM-020-027B, SHOEMAKER

SIZE:

Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-027B consists of approximately 7,760 acres of BLM-administered land. However, the unit is bisected by a road, which effectively divides Shoemaker into two areas 3,200 plus 4,560 acres in size. This road is identified as Vehicle Route 1 on the Vehicle Route Map and on the Permanent Documentation Map. It begins in T. 8 N., R. 17 W., Section 27, the southeast corner and proceeds in an easterly direction and roughly through the middle of the unit to T. 8 N., R. 16 W., Section 29, the northwest corner of the northeast corner. Neither of the two areas separated by Vehicle Route 1 is over 5,000 acres in size.

Summary: Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

The imprint of man is substantially unnoticeable within the two roadless areas which comprise the Shoemaker Unit. In the following human intrusions have been adjudged substantially unnoticeable within the context of Unit NM-020-043. All vehicle routes within the area have been classed as ways, since none exhibit evidence of regular maintenance nor receive continuous use. Intrusions and vehicle routes are identified within this report, on the corresponding Intensive Wilderness Inventory Report Maps, and on the Permanent Documentation Map by letters A to C and numbers 1 to 7, respectively.

Human Intrusions

A. Range Improvements

Intrusion A

Two earthen stock tanks are located in T. 8 N., R. 17 W., Section 23, the northeast corner of the southeast corner.

Intrusion B

An earthen stock tank is present in T. 8 N., R. 16 W.,
Section 29, the northeast corner of the southwest corner.

Intrusion C

An earthen stock tank is present in T. 8 N., R. 16 W.,
Section 28, the northeast corner of the northeast corner.

B. Vehicle Routes

Vehicle Route 1

See description under Size.

Vehicle Route 2

One-quarter mile of vehicle route is present in T. 8 N.,
R. 17 W., Sections 23, the northeast corner of the southeast
corner, and 24, the northwest corner of the southwest corner.

Vehicle Route 3

One half mile of vehicle route is located in T. 8 N., R. 17 W.,
Section 27, the southeast corner, 34, the extreme northeast
corner, and 35, the extreme northwest corner.

Vehicle Route 4

One-third mile of vehicle route is located in T. 8 N., R. 16 W.,
Section 29.

Vehicle Route 5

One-fourth mile of vehicle route is in T. 8 N., R. 16 W.,
Section 20, the southwest corner.

Vehicle Route 6

One and one-fourth mile of vehicle route is present in
T. 8 N., R. 16 W., Section 28, the northern portion.

Vehicle Route 7

One-half mile of vehicle route is located in T. 8 N.,
R. 16 W., Section 28, the southeast and southwest corners
of the northeast corner.

Summary: The imprint of man is substantially unnoticeable within the two roadless areas which make up the Shoemaker Unit due to the mitigating influences of unit topography and vegetational cover.

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE:

Shoemaker is bisected by a ridge running northeast to southwest through Sections 19, 24, 25, and 35. There are several draws, canyons, and smaller ridges which descend from this main ridge which provide very good opportunities to avoid the sights and sounds of other people. In addition, most of the Shoemaker Unit is forested with pinyon pine and juniper trees which provide good screening. However, solitude opportunities cannot be considered outstanding because of the small size of the unit's two roadless areas.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

PRIMITIVE RECREATION

This unit has opportunities for several varieties of primitive and unconfined types of recreation. The variable terrain and vegetative cover offer good opportunities for hiking and backpacking. Opportunities for photography are fair while those for hunting are poor to good, depending upon the year. However, recreational opportunities are not outstanding.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES:

Three archaeological sites are present within this unit.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION:

The two roadless areas within Shoemaker already appear affected primarily by the forces of nature.

All human intrusions could be returned to an on-site natural condition through use of hand tools and by natural successional processes.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM 020-027B Name: SHOEMAKER
State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Valencia Planning Unit: Divide
Acreage: BLM 7,760 Inholdings: State None Private 160 Total 7,920

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? Yes X No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? X Yes No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? Yes X No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? X Yes No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? X Yes No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

- Unit should be approved as a WSA.
- X Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.
- A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.
- A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale:

Approximately 7,760 acres of BLM-administered land identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-027B, Shoemaker, located approximately forty-five air miles southwest of Grants, sixteen air miles southeast of Zuni Pueblo, fifteen air miles south, southwest of Ramah, and contiguous to the southeast corner of the Zuni Indian Reservation (see Map 3), fail to meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as a Wilderness Study Area.

Kent R. Carlton
Staff Signature

3-29-80
Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager

Paul Lane

Date

3/31/80

B. District Manager

Robert K. Krumm

Date

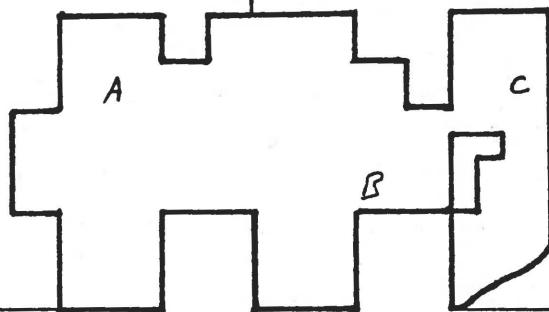
3/31/80

C. State Director

Larry J. Woodard

Date

4-1-80



T 9 N

T 8 N

T 8 N

T 7 N

R 17 W

R 16 W

R 16 W

R 15 W

INTRUSIONS

NM-020-027B

INVENTORY UNIT

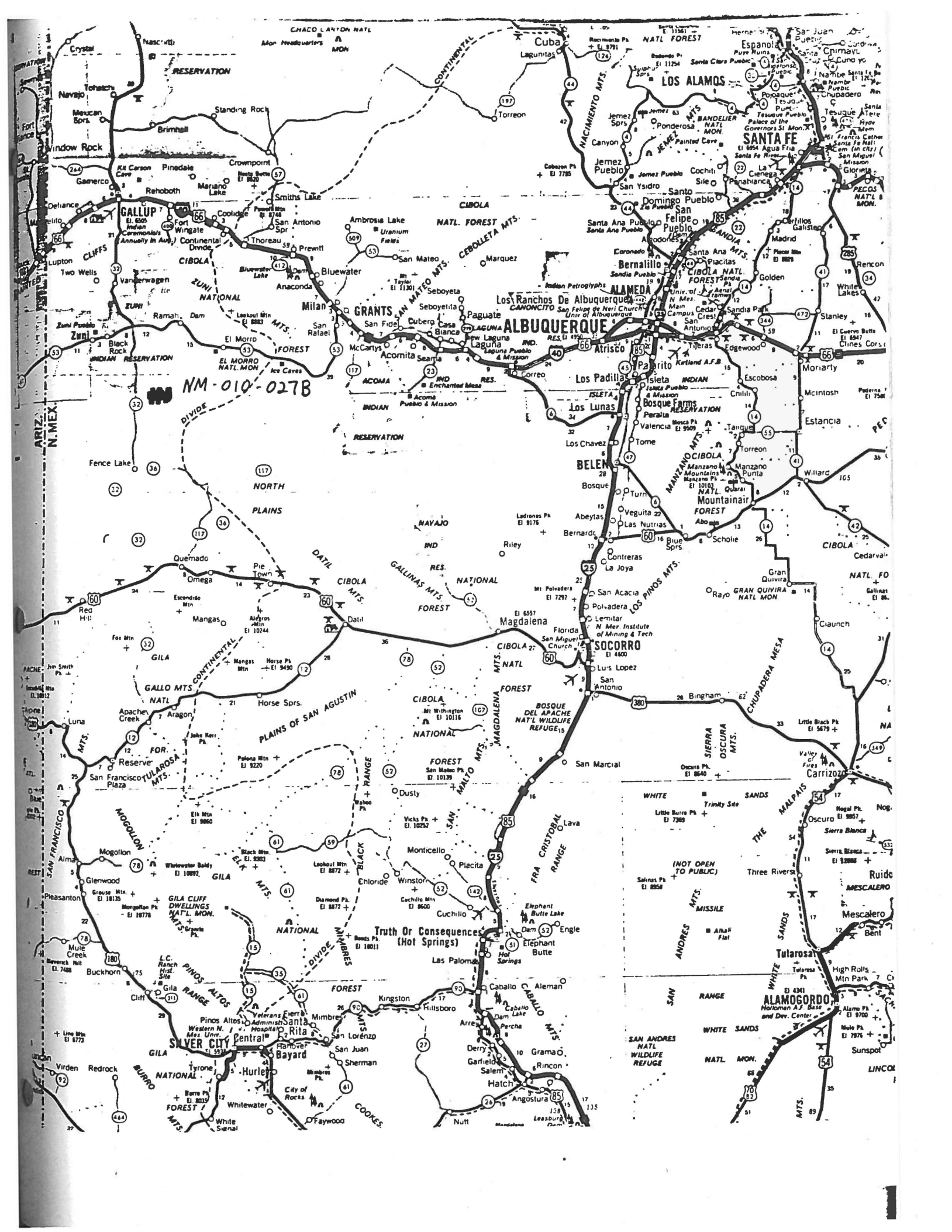
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE

T 7 N

R 15 W

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE

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INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

Jornada Resource Area

Socorro County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-035

VERANITO

Resource Description

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: 2

Names:

Scale

Lemitar
Mesa del Yeso

7½ minute
7½ minute

Location:

Central New Mexico, Socorro County. Four miles north-east of Socorro and seventy miles south of Albuquerque.

Elevation Range:

4600 to 5400 feet

Maximum Relief:

800 feet

Topography:

This unit is part of the benchlands east of the Rio Grande River. The area is cut by numerous arroyos, 20 to 200 feet deep, which run east to west and terminate in the Rio Grande floodplain. A series of mountainous hills form the east boundary of Veranito. The unit is bounded on the northwest by the floodplain of the Rio Grande River.

Representative Vegetation:

The dominant vegetative community is Upper Chihuahuan desert. Cresote bush is the most common plant species. Sand dropseed, three-awn grass, black grama, and four wing saltbush are present. The arroyos support desert willow, salt cedar, and mesquite. Approximately one mile of Veranito is contiguous to the Rio Grande River flood plain. Typical riparian species such as cottonwood are found here.

Representative Wildlife:

Mule deer, perhaps ten to twenty animals, inhabit Veranito. Numerous species of songbirds are resident within the unit's riparian area which is adjacent to the Rio Grande River.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit
NM-020-035 VERANITO

SIZE: 7,480 acres

The presence of a natural gas pipeline in the extreme southeast corner of the unit necessitated deleting approximately 11 acres.

Summary: Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

Narrative:

The Veranito Unit appears to be primarily affected by the forces of nature; the imprint of man is substantially unnoticeable. All intrusions are derived from low intensity livestock grazing use. In the following discussion, all vehicle routes are identified with numbers and classified as ways since none exhibit evidence of maintenance nor receive regular and continuous use. In the discussion of other man-made intrusions, letters are utilized for identification. All intrusions and routes listed below are plotted on the corresponding Intensive Wilderness Inventory Report Maps and on the Permanent Documentation Map.

Human Intrusions

A. Range Improvements

Intrusion A

A small metal drinking tub and approximately two miles of associated buried plastic pipeline is present in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., Sections 4 and 10. The drinking tub is unnoticeable in the context of the unit and the buried water line has revegetated.

Intrusion B

An earthen stock tank is present in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., Section 10, the southwest corner of the northwest corner.

Intrusion C

Approximately six miles of barbed wire fence is present within the unit.

B. Vehicle Routes

Route 1

Approximately one and three-tenths miles of two-track way paralleling the edge of the river bottom is present in T. 1 S., R. 1 E., Section 31.

Route 2

Approximately seven-tenths mile of two-track way traverse the hill north of Sabino Ranch in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., Section 6.

Route 3

Approximately three miles of two-track way is present in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., Sections 8, 9, and 10.

Route 4

Approximately one-tenth mile of way is in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., Section 10.

Summary: The intrusions and vehicle routes within Veranito are substantially unnoticeable within the context of the unit due to their minimal construction and topographically screened locations.

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE:

The Veranito Unit is small in size but good screening is afforded by the broken topography. It is relatively remote from the sights and sounds of man and is rarely visited by anyone; it offers visitors outstanding opportunities for solitude.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

This unit has good opportunities for hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, and landscape/nature photography. These opportunities are enhanced by the undeveloped nature of the neighboring lands. However, they are limited by the unit's small size and lack of potable water.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES:

The unit is bounded on the north by 4,000 acres of unroaded state lands which in turn border the several hundred thousand acre Sevilleta National Wildlife Refuge. Archaeological sites are located within the unit; the limited acreage of riparian vegetation within Veranito provides important wildlife habitat.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

All human impacts in the Veranito Unit could be returned to an on-site natural condition through the use of hand tools and by natural successional processes.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM 020-035 Name: Veranito
State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Socorro Planning Unit: Stallion
Acreage: BLM 7,100 Inholdings: State None Private None Total 7,100

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☒ Yes ☐ No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

- ☐ Unit should be approved as a WSA.
- ☐ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.
- ☒ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.
- ☐ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale

Approximately 7,480 acres of public land identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-035, Veranito, located four miles northeast of Socorro,, seventy miles south of Albuquerque, and bounded on the northwest by the Rio Grande River (see Map 3 and the attached legal description) meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as a Wilderness study area.

Kent R. Carter
Staff Signature

3 29-80
Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager [Signature] Date 3/31/80

B. District Manager [Signature] Date 3/31/80

C. State Director Larry L. Woodard Date 4-1-80

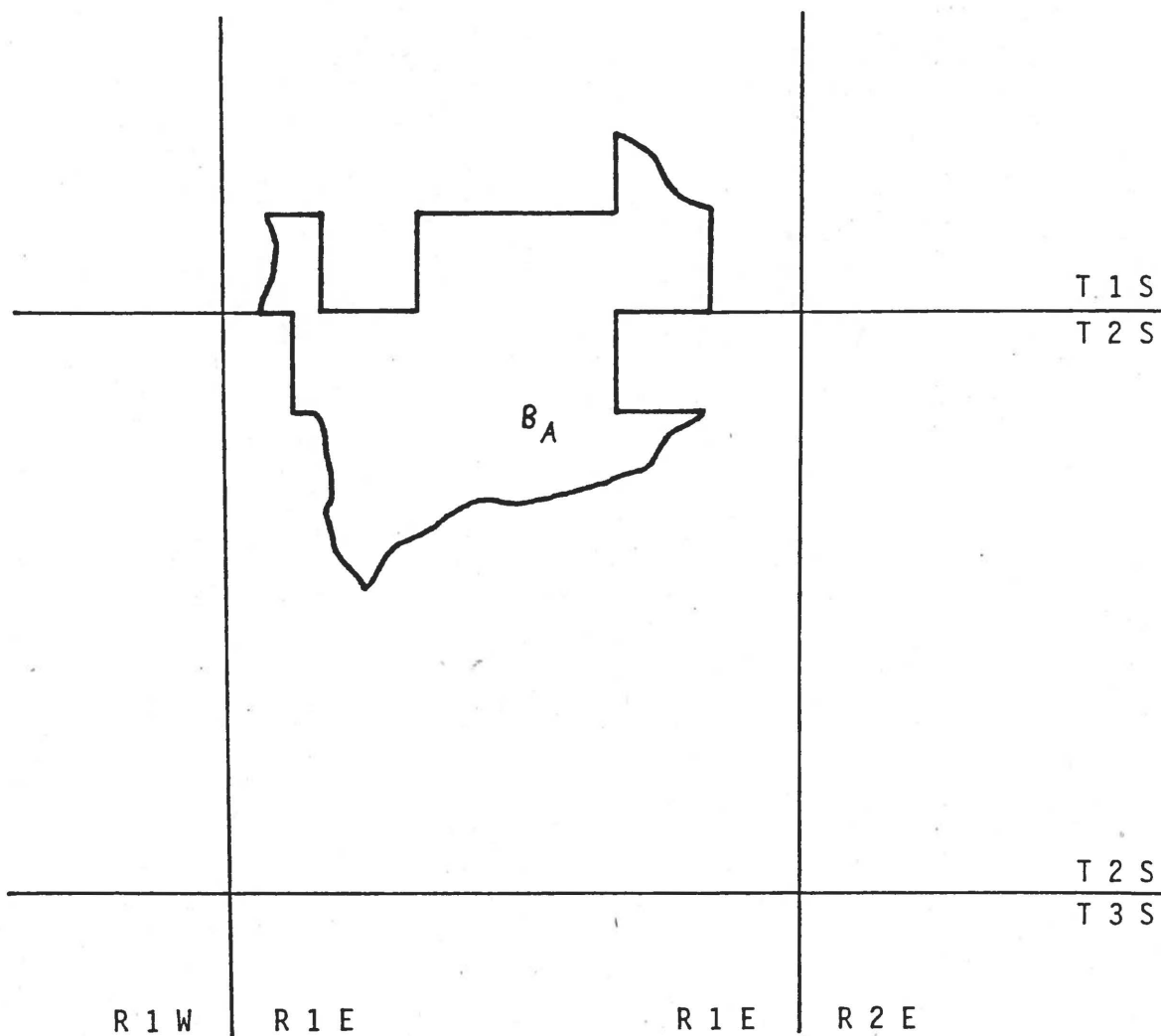
APPROXIMATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY
UNIT NM 020-035, VERANITO

T. 1 S., R. 1 E.;

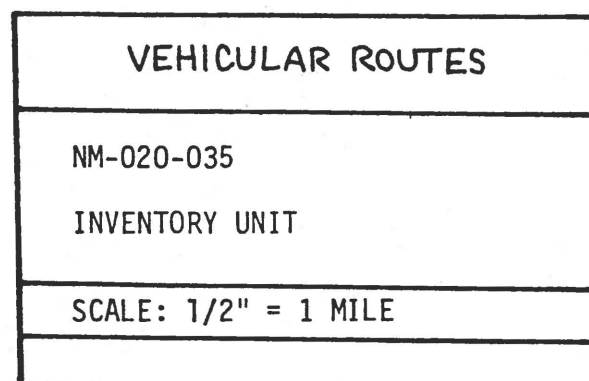
Sec. 26, south of main road;
Sec. 31, east of Rio Grande;
Sec. 33;
Sec. 34;
Sec. 35.

T. 2 S., R. 1 E.;

Sec. 3;
Sec. 4;
Sec. 5;
Sec. 6, E $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 8, east of road;
Sec. 9, north of road;
Sec. 10, north of road;
Sec. 11, north of road;
Sec. 16, northwest of main road;
Sec. 17, north of main road.



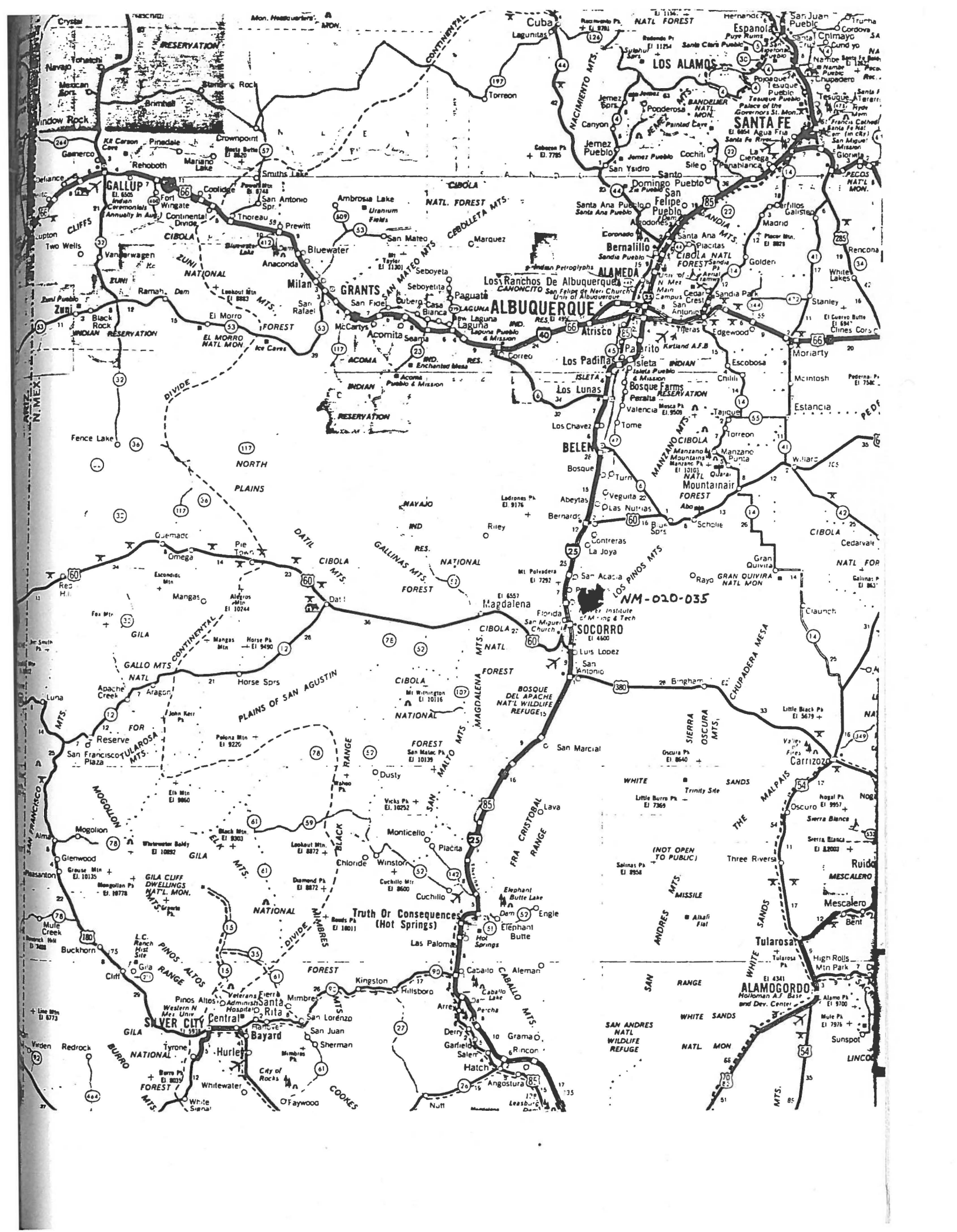
INTRUSIONS
NM-020-035
INVENTORY UNIT
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



NM-020-035

INVENTORY UNIT

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

Jornada Resource Area

Socorro County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-037

PRESILLA

Resource Description

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: 1

Name:

Loma De Las Canas

Scale

7½ minute

Location:

Central New Mexico, Socorro County. Three air miles east of Socorro and seventy air miles south of Albuquerque.

Elevation Range:

4,600 to 5,450 feet

Maximum Relief:

850 feet

Topography:

Unit landforms range from vegetation-stabilized sand dunes and steep walled arroyos to desert flats, mountainous ridges, and small granitic box canyons.

Representative Vegetation:

Presilla is high Chihuahuan desert. The dominant plant species is creosote bush. Ocotillo is also present, however, and this unit may represent the extreme northern range of this species. Other common plant species include mesquite, desert willow, salt cedar, one-seeded juniper, and black grama.

Representative Wildlife:

Great horned owls nest within the unit and other raptors may be resident. A small deer herd of approximately ten animals is resident.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit
NM-020-037, PRESILLA

SIZE:

Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-037 covers 12,800 acres of BLM administered land. However, approximately 3,800 acres of the unit is severed by two roads. The first severs approximately 80 acres of the unit. It is located in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Section 4, the northeast corner. The second road is far more significant. It runs from T. 2 S., R. 1 E., Section 33, the southeast corner of the southwest corner in an easterly and then southerly direction to Section 35, the southwest corner of the southeast corner and out of the unit into State land in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Section 2. Approximately 3,720 acres are severed by this road; however, this acreage is heavily impacted by mining prospects and vehicle trails (See Intrusions A to E and Vehicle Routes 1 to 5 under Naturalness). The presence of these two roads and impacts reduces the effective size of Presilla to approximately 9,000 acres.

Summary: Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

Presilla, as amended above, appeared to be affected primarily by the forces of nature prior to road and drill pad building which occurred between September, 1978 and June, 1979. In the following, all impacts presently located within the Presilla Unit will be identified; however, it will be indicated if the impact is post-FLPMA. Each man-made intrusion (other than archaeological sites) is identified and located by brief legal description within the inventory unit. All identified vehicle routes have been classed as ways, since none exhibit evidence of regular maintenance nor receive continuous use. All remaining intrusions were identified as being substantially unnoticeable because they have little impact upon the landscape when considered in the context of the inventory unit. Each identification letter A to J and number 1 to 15 refers to the respective intrusion and vehicle route as identified within this report, on the corresponding Intensive Wilderness Inventory report Maps, and on the Permanent Documentation Map.

Human Intrusions

A. Range Improvements

Intrusions A-M. See Mining Prospects.

Intrusion N

A stock feeder is located in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Section 23, the southeast corner of the northwest corner. This impact is located within the amended unit.

Intrusion O

Four miles of barbed wire fence is present within the amended Presilla Unit.

B. Mining Prospects

Intrusion A

Seven prospect pits are located in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., Section 27, the southern portion.

Intrusion B

Fifteen prospect pits are present in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., Section 26.

Intrusion C

Six prospect pits are present in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., Section 34, the northern portion.

Intrusion D

Four prospect pits are located in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., Section 35, the northern portion.

Intrusion E

Three prospect pits are located in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., the southeast corner.

Note: All the above mining prospects are located outside the amended Unit NM-020-037 and within the 3,720 acres severed by Road 2 described under Size.

Intrusion F

Seven prospect pits are present in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., Sections 34, the extreme southeast corner and 35, the extreme southwest corner.

Intrusion G

Two shallow mining shafts and the remains of an access road are present in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Section 11, the extreme northeast corner. They are substantially unnoticeable due to good topographic screening.

Intrusion H

A mining prospect area is located in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Section 11, the southeast corner of the northeast corner. It is well screened by rough topography.

Intrusion I (Post-FLPMA)

A drill pad is located in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Section 14, the northwest corner of the northeast corner. It is substantially noticeable.

Intrusion J (Post-FLPMA)

A drill pad is located in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Section 14, the southeast corner of the northeast corner. It is substantially noticeable.

Intrusion K (Post-FLPMA)

A drill pad is located in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Section 14, the extreme southeast corner of the northeast corner. It is screened by topographic relief.

Intrusion L (Post-FLPMA)

A drill pad is located in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Section 14, the northeast corner of the southeast corner. It is screened by topographic relief.

Intrusion M (Post-FLPMA)

A drill pad is present in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Section 14, the northeast corner of the southeast corner. It is substantially noticeable.

Intrusions N and O

See Range Improvements.

Note: Intrusions F through O are within the amended Presilla Unit.

C. Vehicle Routes

Vehicle Route 1

Two miles of vehicle route are present in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., Sections 27, 34, and 35.

Vehicle Route 2

One-half mile of vehicle route is present in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., Section 34.

Vehicle Route 3

One mile of vehicle route is located in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., Sections 26 and 35.

Vehicle Route 4

Two miles of vehicle route is present in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., Sections 26 and 35.

Vehicle Route 5

Three miles of road is located in T. 2 S., R. 1 E., Sections 33, 34, and 35.

Note: All of the above vehicle routes are located within the 3,800 acres recommended for deletion from Unit NM-020-037.

Vehicle Route 6

Three miles of vehicle route is present in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Sections 11, 14, and 15. This was a two-track route prior to improvement in 1978-79. It is now substantially noticeable.

Vehicle Route 7

One-quarter mile of impassable vehicle route is located in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Section 11, the extreme northeast corner.

Vehicle Route 8

One-half mile of jeep trail is present in the arroyo bottom of Arroyo de la Presilla.

Vehicle Route 9

One-half mile of rough jeep trail is present in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Section 11, east.

Vehicle Route 10 (Post-FLPMA)

One and one-half miles of vehicle route was constructed in 1978-79. It is substantially noticeable and provides access to Intrusions I, K, and L.

Vehicle Route 11 (Post-FLPMA)

One-fourth mile of vehicle route was constructed in 1978-79. Substantially noticeable. Provides access to Intrusion J.

Vehicle Route 12 (Post-FLPMA)

Three-fourths mile of vehicle route was constructed in 1978-79. Provides access to Intrusion M.

Vehicle Route 13

One-fourth mile of two-track route is present in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Section 23, the northeast corner.

Vehicle Route 14

One-eighth mile of two-track route is present in T. 3 S., R. 2 E., Section 18, the northeast corner of the northwest corner.

Vehicle Route 15

One-half mile of road is located in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Section 4.

Summary: Presilla (amended unit) appeared to be affected primarily by the forces of nature prior to road and drill pad building which occurred between September 1978 and June 1979. However, the disturbance which occurred between the above dates seriously impacted the unit's naturalness characteristics.

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE:

It is extremely difficult to judge the solitude potential of Presilla prior to the post-FLPMA activities which altered the area. However, judging by similar areas, such as Veranito, NM-020-035, which lies to the north, solitude opportunities were outstanding.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

PRIMITIVE RECREATION

Presilla lies only three air miles east of Socorro. The unit contains a wide range of topographic landforms, such as sand dunes, colorful arroyos, and scenic box canyons. Recreational opportunities are considered outstanding for hiking, backpacking, and nature study.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Presilla possesses scenic and wildlife values as well as a number of significant archaeological sites.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS BEING RETURNED TO A NATURAL CONDITION

It is not known to what degree the post-FLPMA intrusions can be rehabilitated. The pre-FLPMA intrusions can be rehabilitated with the use of hand tools and by natural successional processes.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

Unknown

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM 020-037 Name: PRESILLA
State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Socorro Planning Unit: Stallion
Acreage: BLM 12,600 Inholdings: State None Private None Total 12,600

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☐ Yes ☒ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Unknown

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

- ☐ Unit should be approved as a WSA.
- ☐ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.
- ☐ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.
- ☒ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale

Approximately 9,000 acres identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-037, Presilla, located approximately three air miles due east of Socorro (See Map 3 and the attached legal description), are recommended to be held in intensive wilderness inventory until such time as a final decision is reached as to whether the unit can be sufficiently rehabilitated to meet the Wilderness Study Area criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. The unit's remaining 3,800 acres should be dropped from further wilderness consideration.

Kent R. Carter
Staff Signature

3-29-80
Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager [Signature] Date 3/31/80

B. District Manager [Signature] Date 3/31/80

C. State Director [Signature] Date 4-1-80

APPROXIMATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY
UNIT NM 020-037, PRESILLA

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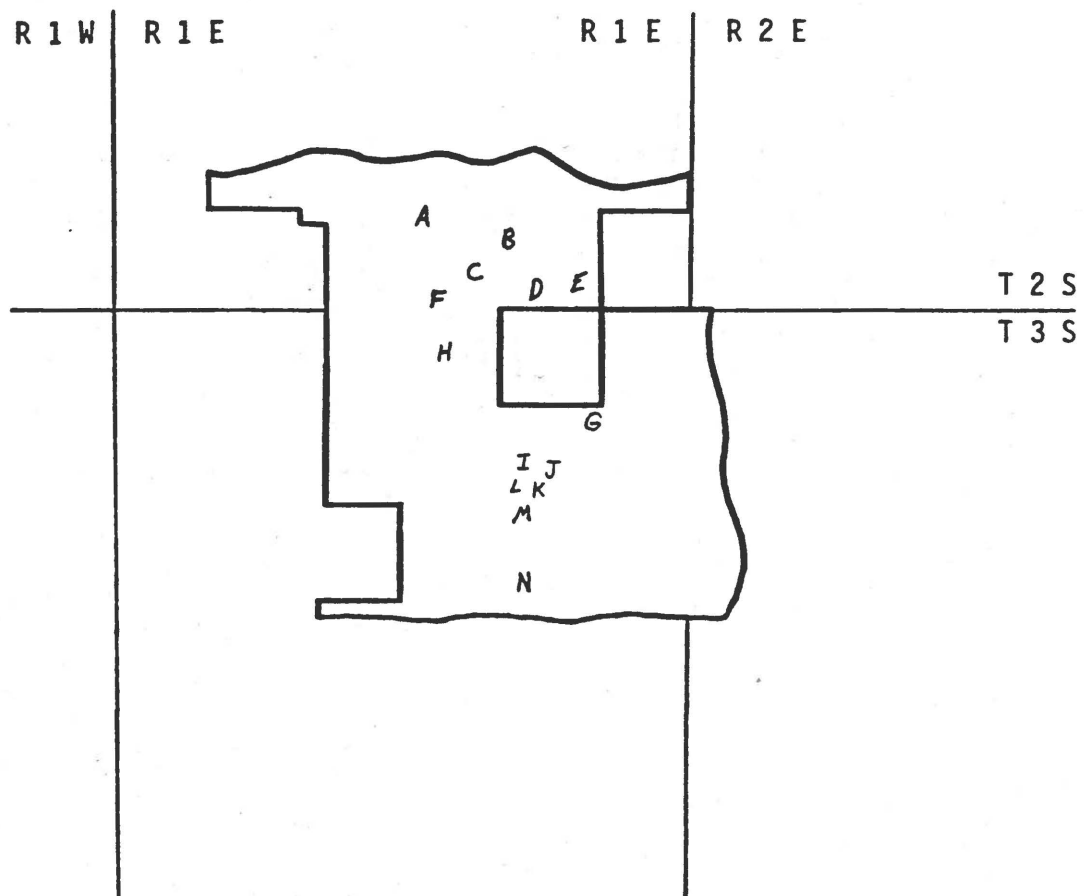
Sec. 33, south of road;
Sec. 34, south of road;
Sec. 35, south of road.

T. 3 S., R. 1 E.;

Sec. 1;
Sec. 3;
Sec. 4, east of road;
Sec. 9;
Sec. 10;
Sec. 11;
Sec. 12;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 14;
Sec. 15;
Sec. 21, north of road;
Sec. 22, north of road;
Sec. 23, north of road;
Sec. 24, north of road.

T. 3 S., R. 2 E.;

Sec. 6, west of road;
Sec. 7, west of road;
Sec. 18, west of road;
Sec. 19, northwest of road intersection.



INTRUSIONS

NM-020-037

INVENTORY UNIT

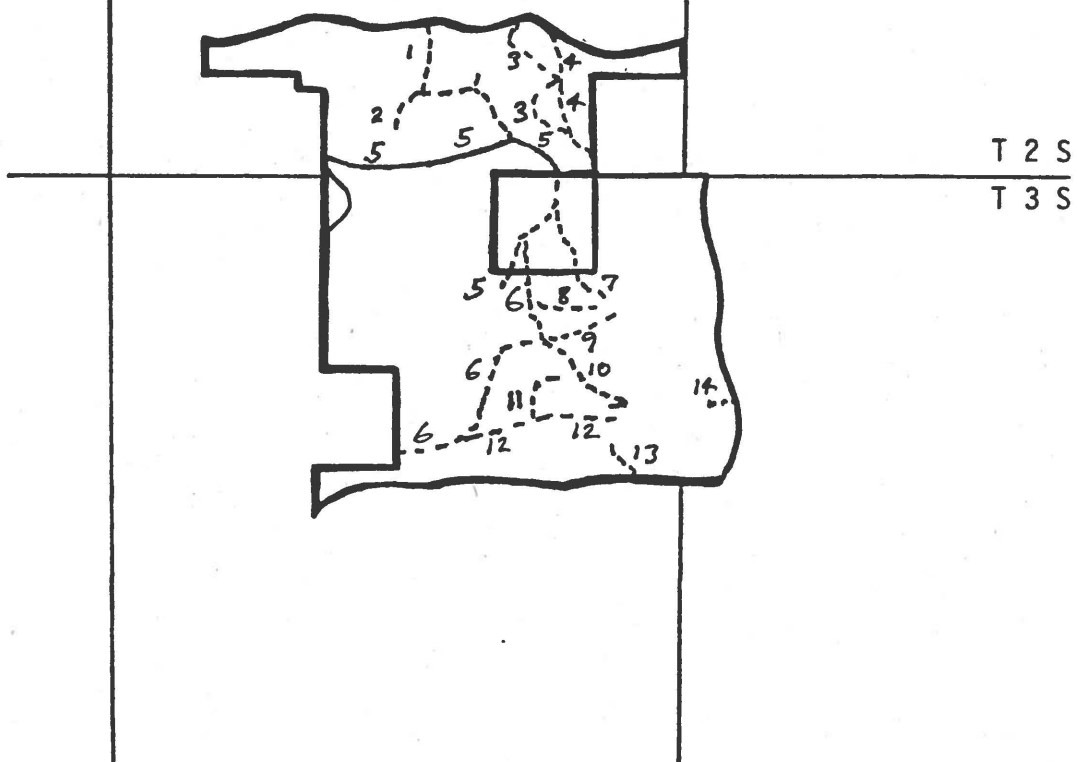
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE

R 1 W

R 1 E

R 1 E

R 2 E

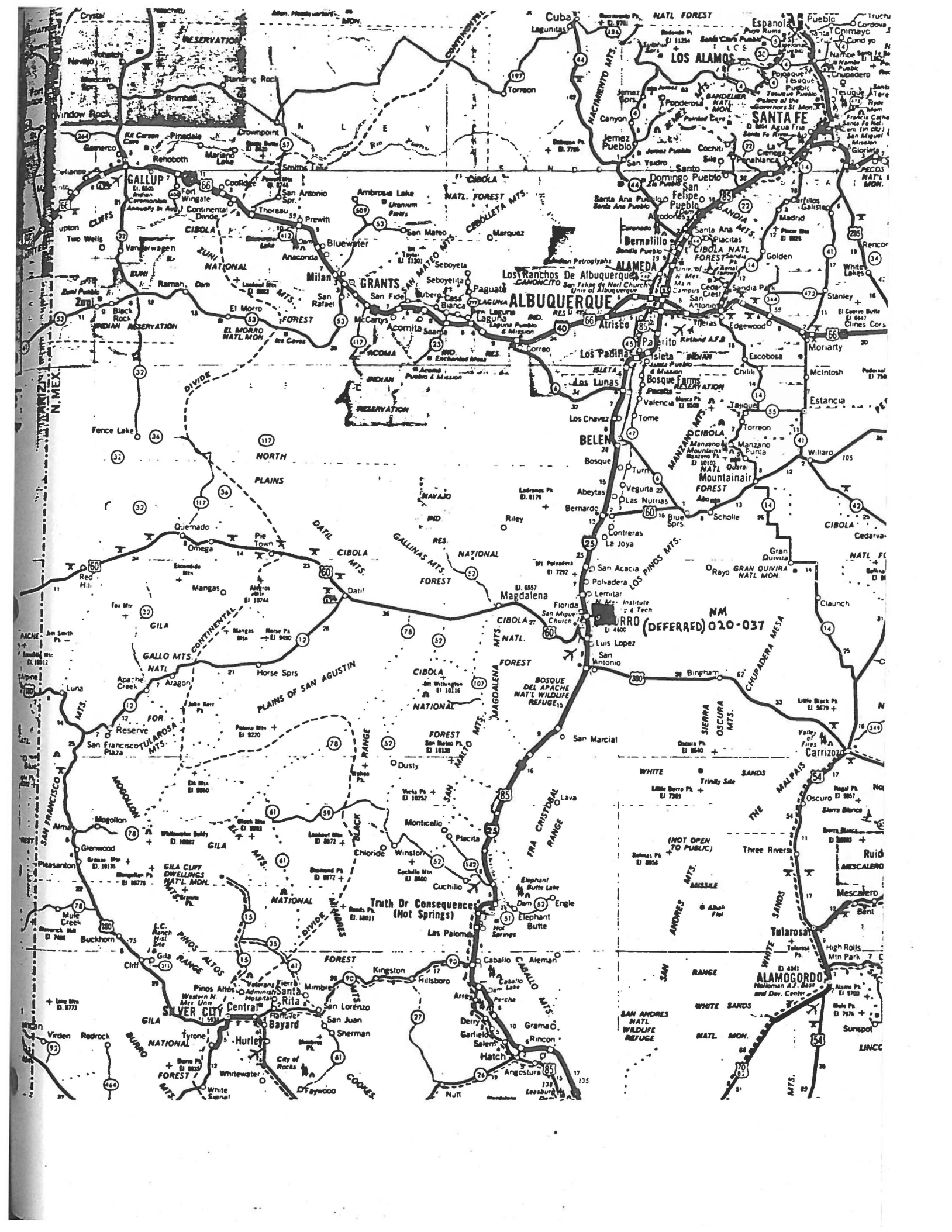


VEHICULAR ROUTES

NM-020-037

INVENTORY UNIT

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

Jornada Resource Area

Socorro County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-038

SIERRA LAS CANAS

(formerly Las Canas)

NM-020-038 SIERRA LAS CANAS

Resource Description

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: 4

Names:

Scale

Bustos Well	7½ minute
Carthage	15 minute
Loma De Las Canas	7½ minute
San Antonio	15 minute

Location:

Central New Mexico, Socorro County. Seven air miles east of Socorro, New Mexico, six air miles northeast of San Antonio and seventy air miles south of Albuquerque.

Elevation Range:

5,100 to 6,200 feet

Maximum Relief:

1,100 feet

Topography:

The Sierra Las Canas (Mountains of the Grey-hairs) is a rugged desert range often characterized by vertical sheer rock escarpments and deep narrow canyons. Inventory Unit NM 020-038 is dominated by these mountains. However, more gentle topography occurs within the unit, particularly on the east, where canyons broaden and desert grassland is prevalent. The Sierra Las Canas Unit, therefore, is characterized by considerable topographic diversity.

Representative Vegetation:

Black grama grassland and creosote bush are the dominant vegetative species. However, one-seeded juniper is prevalent throughout the area and pinyon pine occurs on sheltered sites. Mountain mahogany is common. Salt cedar and desert willow occur in arroyos. Many desert grass species are present such as sand dropseed, alkali sacaton, and three-awn grass.

3

Representative Wildlife:

The Sierra Las Canas supports fifty to one hundred deer and one known golden eagle, three great horned owl, and one sharp-shinned hawk eyries.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: NM-020-038, SIERRA LAS CANAS .

SIZE:

Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-038, Sierra Las Canas, includes approximately 19,000 acres of BLM-administered land. However, several boundary adjustments were necessary to exclude roads, a power line, and a landing strip. These adjustments include the exclusion of the unit's southeast corner, which is impacted by two roads which provide access to range improvements. Total affected area is approximately 2,000 acres located in T. 4 S., R. 2 E., Sections 13, 23, 24, 26, and 28. Additional adjustments involving approximately 350 acres were necessary to exclude: a small power line and right-of-way in T. 3 S., R. 2 E., Section 24, the southwest corner; a dirt landing strip in T. 3 S., R. 2 E., Section 22; and a proposed (pre-FLPMA) range improvement structure site which lies approximately one hundred yards immediately west of County Road 2116 in T. 3 S., R. 3 E., Section 30, the southwest corner of the northwest corner.

With these boundary adjustments, the effective size of Unit NM 020-038, Sierra Las Canas, is approximately 16,750 acres.

Summary: Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

The Sierra Las Canas Unit appears to be effected primarily by the forces of nature; indeed, the mountain core of the unit is nearly pristine, with human impacts being restricted for the most part to the area's periphery. All of the following human intrusions have been adjudged substantially unnoticeable within the context of Unit NM 020-038. All vehicle routes within the area have been classed as ways, since none exhibit evidence of regular maintenance nor receive continuous use. Intrusions and vehicle routes are identified within this report, on corresponding Intensive Wilderness Inventory Report Maps, and on the Permanent Documentation Map by letters A to G and numbers 1 and 2, respectively.

Human Intrusions

A. Range Improvements

Intrusion A

An earthen stock tank is present in T. 4 S., R. 2 E., Section 34, the southwest corner of the northeast corner. It is small, completely revegetated, and breached.

Intrusion B

An earthen stock tank is located in T. 4 S., R. 2 E., Section 10, the southwest corner of the southwest corner. It is small, in a canyon bottom, and partially revegetated.

Intrusion C

A small metal drinking tub and one-third mile of associated buried plastic pipeline is present in T. 4 S., R. 2 E., Section 14. It is unnoticeable in the context of the unit.

Intrusion D

Seven miles of barbed wire fence is present within the Sierra Las Canas.

B. Mining Prospects

Intrusion E

Four small prospect pits are present in T. 4 S., R. 2 E., Section 35, the southwest corner. They have revegetated and are unnoticeable.

Intrusion F

Nine small prospect pits are located in T. 4 S., R. 2 E., Sections 35 east and 26 east. They have revegetated and are unnoticeable.

Intrusion G

Seven small prospect pits are located in T. 4 S., R. 2 E., Sections 21, the southeast corner, and 28, the northeast corner. They have revegetated and are unnoticeable.

C. Vehicle Routes

Vehicle Route 1

One-eighth mile of two-track way is located in T. 3 S., R. 2 E., Section 22, the southwest corner.

Vehicle Route 2

One and one-fourth miles of dim two-track way is present in T. 4 S., R. 2 E., Sections 9 and 4, the southeast corner. This route once extended north an additional two miles to Intrusion A but has completely rehabilitated.

Summary: The above human impacts, within the context of 16,750 acres of land, do not appreciably detract from the naturalness of the Sierra Las Canas Unit.

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE:

This unit is located in an isolated region and dominated by a rugged desert mountain range which provides excellent topographic screening from other visitors and the outside world. Outstanding opportunities for solitude are present.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

PRIMITIVE RECREATION:

The Sierra Las Canas possesses outstanding opportunities for hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, rock climbing, nature study, and photography.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES

Scenic values are high in portions of the unit; for example, the sheer rock escarpments within the Sierra Las Canas are often of considerable beauty. Significant wildlife and archaeological resources are also present within the unit.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

All human impacts within this inventory unit (amended boundary) could be returned to an on-site natural condition through the use of hand labor and by natural successional processes.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM 020-038 Name: SIERRA LAS CANAS

State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Socorro Planning Unit: Stallion

Acreage: BLM 19,000 Inholdings: State None Private 160 Total 19,160

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☒ Yes ☐ No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

☐ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

☐ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

☒ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale:

Approximately 16,750 acres of BLM-administered land identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-038, Sierra Las Canas, located seven air miles east of Socorro and six air miles northeast of San Antonio (See Map 3 and the attached legal description), meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as a Wilderness Study Area. The unit's remaining 2,250 acres should be dropped from further wilderness consideration.

Kurt R. Carlton
Staff Signature

3-29-80
Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager

Lee C. Chumbley

Date

3/30/80

B. District Manager

Albert K. Kneary

Date

3/31/80

C. State Director

Larry L. Woodard

Date

4-1-80

APPROXIMATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY
UNIT NM 020-038, SIERRA LAS CANAS

T. 3 S., R. 2 E.;

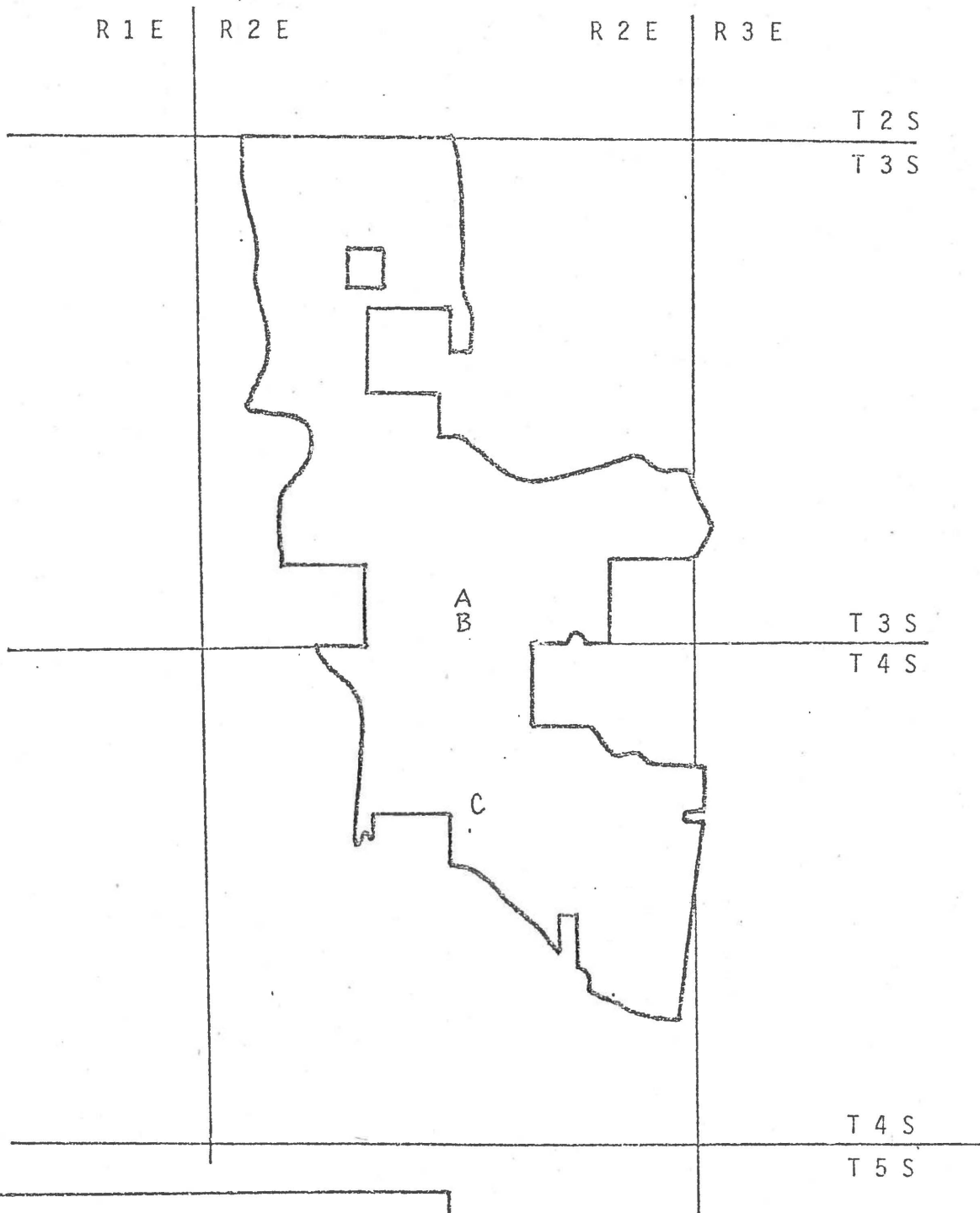
Sec. 3, west of road;
Sec. 4;
Sec. 5;
Sec. 6, east of road;
Sec. 7, east of road;
Sec. 8, $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}$, $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 9, $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 10, west of road;
Sec. 15, $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18, east of road;
Sec. 19, $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20, west of road;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ and south of road in $S\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 23, south of road;
Sec. 24, south of road;
Sec. 25;
Sec. 26;
Sec. 27;
Sec. 28;
Sec. 29;
Sec. 30, east of road;
Sec. 31, east of road;
Sec. 33;
Sec. 34;
Sec. 35.

T. 4 S., R. 2 E.;

Sec. 3;
Sec. 4;
Sec. 5, east of road;
Sec. 8, east of road;
Sec. 9;
Sec. 10;
Sec. 11;
Sec. 12, south of road;
Sec. 13, north and west of roads;
Sec. 14, north of road;
Sec. 15, north of road;
Sec. 17, east of road;
Sec. 22, north of road;
Sec. 23, $W\frac{1}{2}$, north of road.

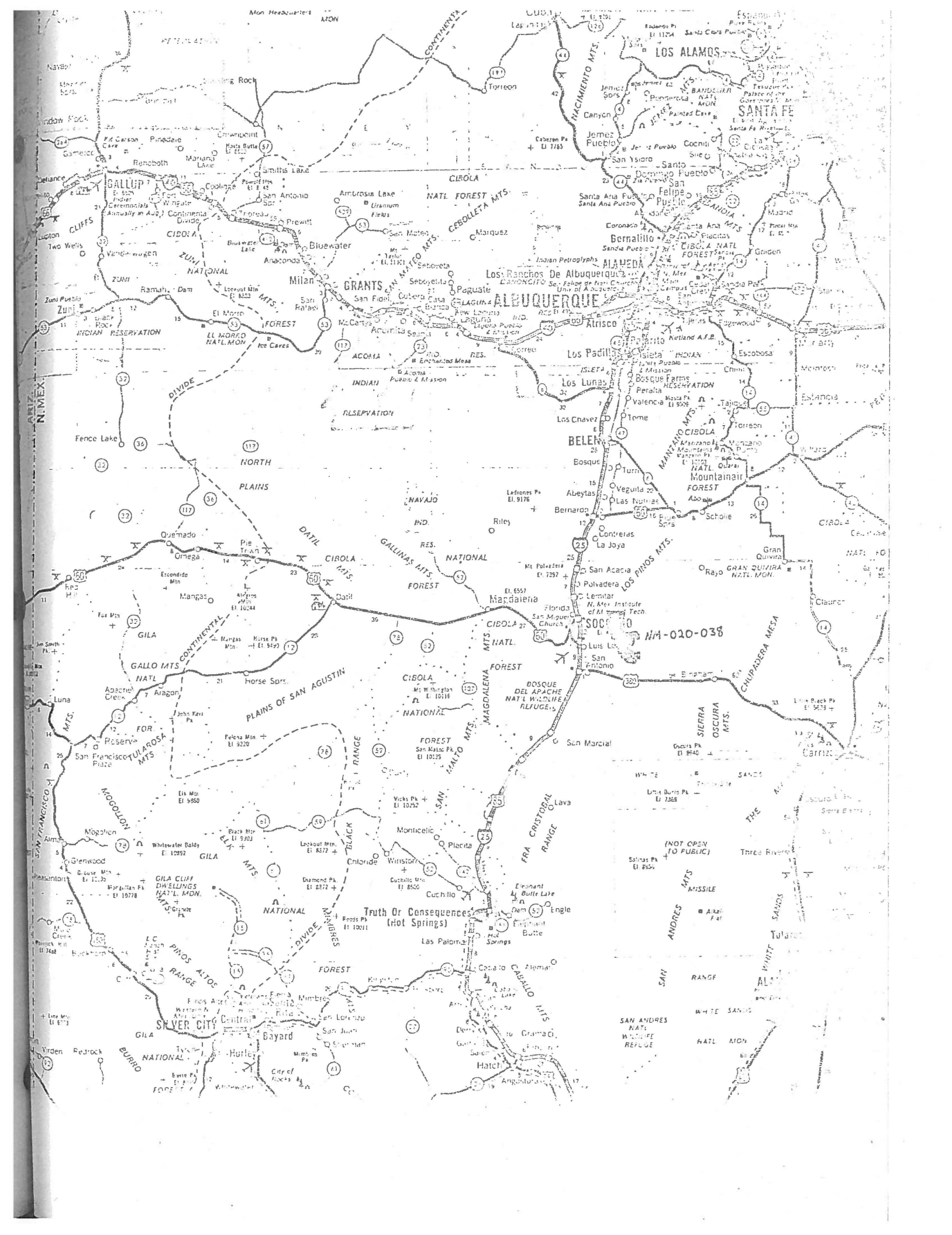
T. 4 S., R. 3 E.;

Sec. 7, southwest of road intersection.



INTRUSIONS
NM-020-038
INVENTORY UNIT
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

Jornada Resource Area

Socorro County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-040

STALLION

Resource Description

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: 4

Names:

Scale

Bustos Well	7½ minute
Sierra de la Cruz	7½ minute
Sierra Larga North	7½ minute
Sierra Larga South	7½ minute

Location:

Central New Mexico, Socorro County. Fourteen miles east, northeast of Socorro and seventy miles south of Albuquerque.

Elevation Range:

5,500 to 7,100 feet

Maximum Relief:

1,600 feet

Topography:

This is an arid, mountainous unit. It includes the sharply eroded crest of the Sierra Larga Mountains and a host of subsidiary canyons and ridges to the west which can be characterized as broken and rugged. The east slope is a near vertical rock escarpment which rises close to 1,000 feet above the rolling foothills. The unit includes landforms ranging from grassland to badlands, canyons, and mountains.

Representative Vegetation

The north facing slopes and canyon bottoms have moderately dense stands of one-seeded juniper with understories of blue and black grama; increaser species such as snakeweed are very common. The wind exposed crests and south facing hillsides are vegetated with blue grama, black grama, sideoats grama, and occasional yucca.

Representative Wildlife

Golden eagles and various songbirds are present. Mule deer number approximately fifty and antelope thirty.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Inventory Unit NM-020-040, STALLION

SIZE:

42,700 acres

Summary: Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

The Stallion Unit appears to have been affected by both the forces of nature and man. The imprint of man is quite noticeable throughout most of the unit. Man-made intrusions are described in the following narrative and are located by legal description. Vehicle access routes are numbered 1-20. Other man-made features are identified by letters A-X. The described intrusions are plotted on the attached Intensive Inventory Report maps and on the Permanent Documentation Map.

Human Intrusions:

A. Range Improvements:

Intrusion A

An earthen stock tank, is located in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 10; primarily bare soils.

Intrusion B

A series of three earthen stock tanks are located in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 11; they are small but poorly revegetated.

Intrusion C

Fifteen mining prospects, 10 feet deep by 10 feet wide by 30 feet long are in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 5. The pits have revegetated but are readily visible.

Intrusion D

Two mining prospect pits are located on the flat north of Canoncito de la Uva in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 18; revegetated with sparse grasses.

Intrusion E

A series of seven mining prospect pits are located in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 17; revegetated but not recontoured to a natural appearance.

Intrusion F

Three mining prospect pits are present immediately east of Cuesta de la McBride in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 20; visibly contoured and revegetated.

Intrusion G

One mining prospect pit is present on the midslope of a south facing ridge in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 23; bladed contours and poorly revegetated.

Intrusion H

Two mining prospect pits on opposite midslopes of a tributary drainage which bisects T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 24; these pits are on exposed sites and are poorly revegetated.

Intrusion I

Four mining prospect pits on the flatlands east of the Sierra Larga Crest in T. 2 S., R. 4 E., Section 20; revegetated but not recontoured.

Intrusion J

An earthen stock tank is located on the flats on the upper end of a drainage bordering Bordo Atravesado on the east in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 27; partially revegetated.

Intrusion K

Three prominent mining prospect pits are located near the base of a side slope in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 26; these pits appear as permanent scars, are not recontoured, and have not revegetated.

Intrusion L

A small stock windmill and earthen reservoir is located in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 25.

Intrusion M

Two prominently bladed, mining prospect pits on steep sidehills overlooking the Over-the-Mountain well in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 25; deep cuts with poor revegetation.

Intrusion N

A livestock well, windmill and two large metal water tanks (Bustos Well) are located just inside the unit's perimeter, east of Canyon Quemado in T. 3 S., R. 3 E., Section 5.

Intrusion O

A series of large erosion control structures made of earthen berms and reservoirs is located in T. 3 S., R. 3 E., Section 4. These earthen structures are substantially noticeable.

Intrusion P

A series of bladed, mining prospect pits are present in T. 3 S., R. 3 E., Section 4; sparsely revegetated and noticeable.

Intrusion Q

Two mining prospect pits on the flats near the unit's west border in T. 3 S., R. 3 E., Section 8; sparsely revegetated.

Intrusion R

One mining prospect pit is located on the flats near the unit's western boundary in T. 3 S., R. 3 E., Section 9.

Intrusion S

A radio tower and reflecting antennas are located very visibly on the crest of the Loma Survey Point in T. 3 S., R. 4 E., Section 7.

Intrusion T

Five mining prospect pits are present on the western base to midslope of Cerro Venado in T. 3 S., R. 4 E., Section 18; revegetated.

Intrusion U

Twelve mining prospect pits are located on the flats which front Cerro Venado to the east in T. 3 S., R. 4 E., Section 17; there are twelve fairly evenly spaced depressions.

Intrusion V

Seven mining prospect pits straddling a small tributary drainage at the southern tip of the Sierra Larga in T. 3 S., R. 4 E., Section 19; sparsely revegetated depressions in a north/south regular line.

Intrusion W

Ten mining prospect pits are present in T. 3 S., R. 4 E., Section 20; spaced in two regular north/south lines.

Intrusion X

Approximately thirty-seven miles of barbed wire fence are present within Unit NM 020-040.

B. Vehicle Access Routes

Vehicle Route 1

Approximately four and nine-tenths miles of unmaintained way originating at Ponciano Well on the north (T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 34) and running south (down the drainage) from Mountain Tank to New Tank, where it joins the maintained radar station access road (T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 22). The steep northern portion has been bladed at one time; most of the way is two-track.

Vehicle Route 2

Slightly more than two-tenths miles of two-track way in T. 1 S., R. 3 E., Section 34 joining Route 1 (to the south) with the northern boundary road.

Vehicle Route 3

Approximately one and four-tenths miles of unmaintained, bladed way on the Sierra Larga's northern crest. Bounded by Route 1 on the west (T. 1 S., R. 3 E., Section 3) and deadending at the cliffs in T. 1 S., R. 3 E., Section 35).

Vehicle Route 4

Approximately five-tenths mile of two-track way from the Vaile de Adrian stock tank (on the south) to the western boundary road in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 5.

Vehicle Route 5

Approximately four-tenths mile of unmaintained way connecting Route 1 with three earthen stock tanks in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 11.

Vehicle Route 6

Approximately one and five-tenths miles of unmaintained (but very visible) bladed way which runs east of Cuesto de la McBride and hooks across Canoncito de la Uva, in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Sections 17 and 18.

Vehicle Route 7

Approximately five-tenths mile of two-track way connecting with the Stallion Radar access road to the west and Route 1 to the east; T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 22.

Vehicle Route 8

Approximately three and four-tenths miles of unmaintained bladed way on the unit's eastern edge, crisscrossing portions of T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Sections 17, 20, and 21.

Vehicle Route 9

Approximately two and six-tenths miles of unmaintained (bladed in portions) way from the unit's west boundary (T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 20) across Bordo / Rio / Arroyo to the east where it connects with Route 7 in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 22.

Vehicle Route 10

Approximately eight-tenths mile of two-track way from New Tank southeast to Route 7 in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 27.

Vehicle Route 11

Approximately two and five-tenths miles of extensively bladed but unmaintained way from survey point #5988 on Route 7 (to the south, in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 35) to the northeast where it terminates at a ridgetop prospect pit in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 24. This route is substantially noticeable although unmaintained.

Vehicle Route 12

Approximately four-tenths mile tributary way (unmaintained but bladed) to Route 11 which winds northeast in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 24.

Vehicle Route 13

Approximately nine-tenths mile of unmaintained bladed way runs due north from vehicle Route 12 in Section 26 to a mining prospect pit in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 23.

Vehicle Route 14

Approximately two and six-tenths miles of bladed but unmaintained and largely revegetated way crossing the Sierra Largo crest from Route 7 (to the west, T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 35) to the unit's eastern boundary (T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 19).

Vehicle Route 15

Approximately four-tenths mile of two track way from Bustos Well to the west in T. 2 S., R. 3 E., Section 5.

Vehicle Route 16

Approximately five-tenths mile of two-track way from the west boundary (near Crespín Well, T. 3 S., R. 3 E., Section 5) east to Route 7 in T. 3 S., R. 3 E., Section 4.

Vehicle Route 17

Approximately one and one-tenth mile of unmaintained bladed way which parallels the south end of Route 7 from the stock tank in T. 3 S., R. 3 E., Section 4 to the boundary in T. 3 S., R. 3 E., Section 8; poorly revegetated.

Vehicle Route 18

Three and six-tenths miles of primitive two-track way from the Loma Radio Facility (north end, T. 3 S., R. 4 E., Section 7) across the flats on the southwest boundary in T. 3 S., R. 3 E., Section 14.

There are approximately 40.4 miles of vehicle access routes within the Stallion Unit.

Summary: Although Stallion seems to possess outstanding naturalness qualities from some observation points within the unit, the area is impacted by a substantial number of human intrusions. Their cumulative impacts are substantially noticeable.

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE:

There are few ridges within this unit which would not be witness to traffic or road maintenance on Vehicle Route 7. However, the unit's sharply eroded canyons and badlands afford screening to this and most other human activities. Outstanding opportunities for solitude are, therefore, present in portions of the unit.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION:

This unit has no potable, year-round water sources. There are excellent opportunities for hiking, horseback riding, nature study, landscape and nature photography.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES:

The Stallion Unit includes the steep, rocky, near vertical 1,000 foot escarpment on the east face of the Sierra Larga Mountains. The relief of this landform in relation to the Jornada del Muerto is especially striking. The Stallion Unit is known to support forty-nine wild horses.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

There is little possibility that the arid lands within this unit could regain their natural appearance where there has been extensive blading of the top soil. The extensive number of intrusions and vehicle routes which have been bladed would thus be expected to remain visible even after efforts at rehabilitation.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM 020-040 Name: Stallion
State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Socorro Planning Unit: Stallion
Acreage: BLM 42,700 Inholdings: State None Private None Total 42,700

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☐ Yes ☒ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☐ Yes ☒ No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

- ☐ Unit should be approved as a WSA.
- ☒ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.
- ☐ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.
- ☐ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale:

Approximately 42,700 acres of BLM-administered land, identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit, IM 020-040, Stallion, located fourteen air miles east, northeast of Socorro and seventy miles south of Albuquerque (see Map 3), fails to meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as a Wilderness Study Area.

Kent R. Carter
Staff Signature

3-29-80
Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager

[Signature]

Date

3/30/80

B. District Manager

[Signature]

Date

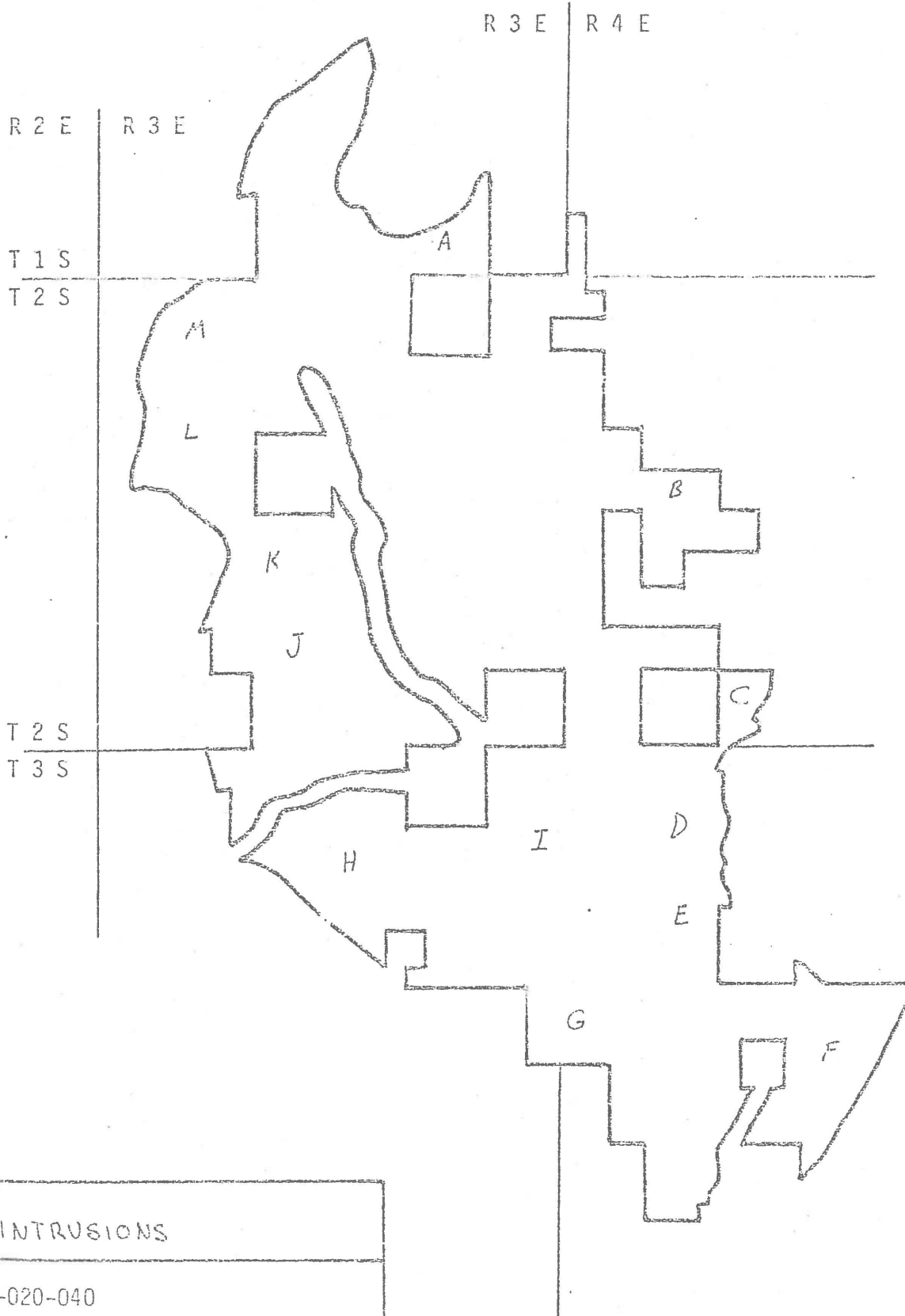
3/31/80

C. State Director

Larry L. Woodard

Date

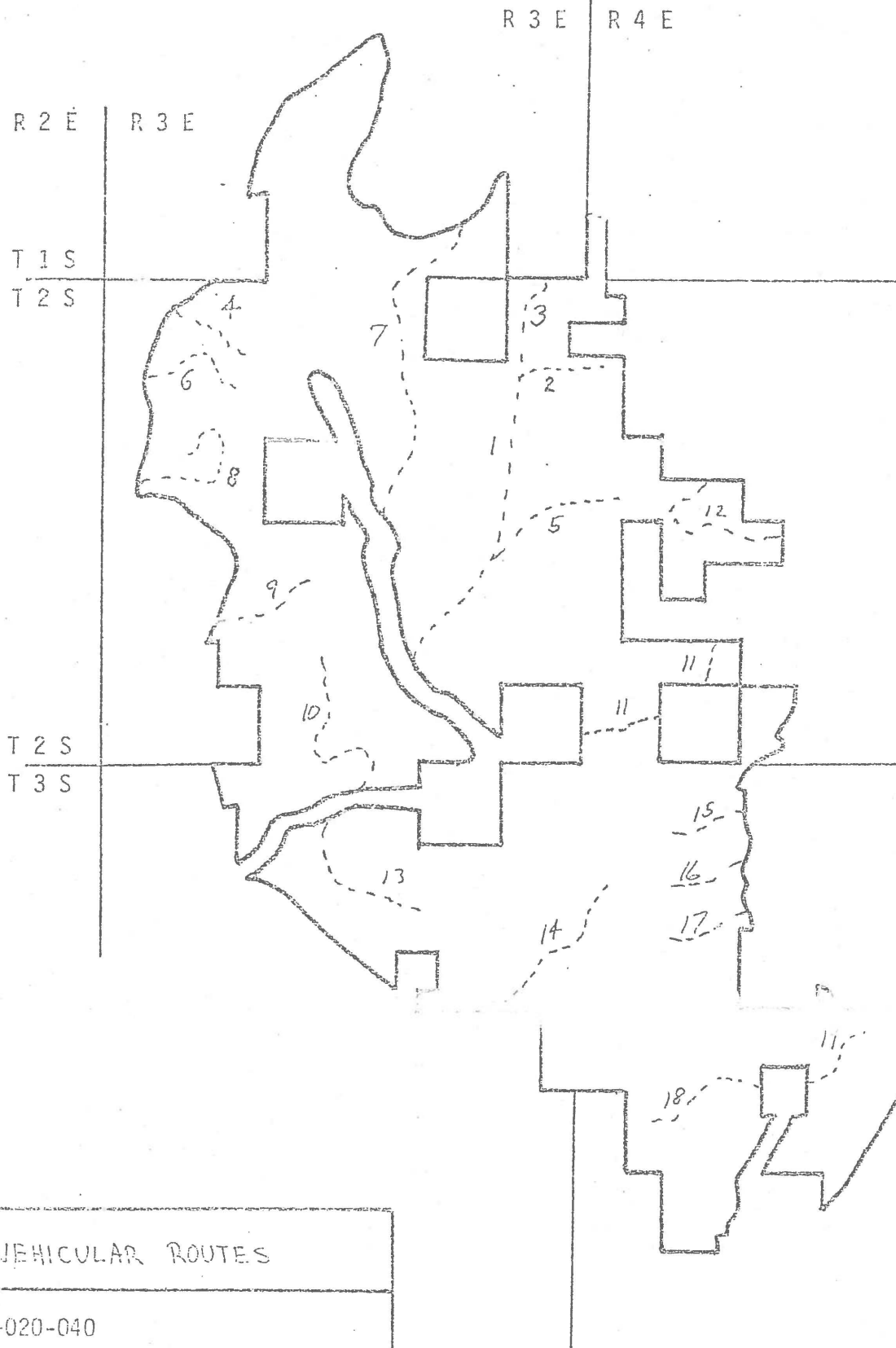
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INTRUSIONS

NM-020-040

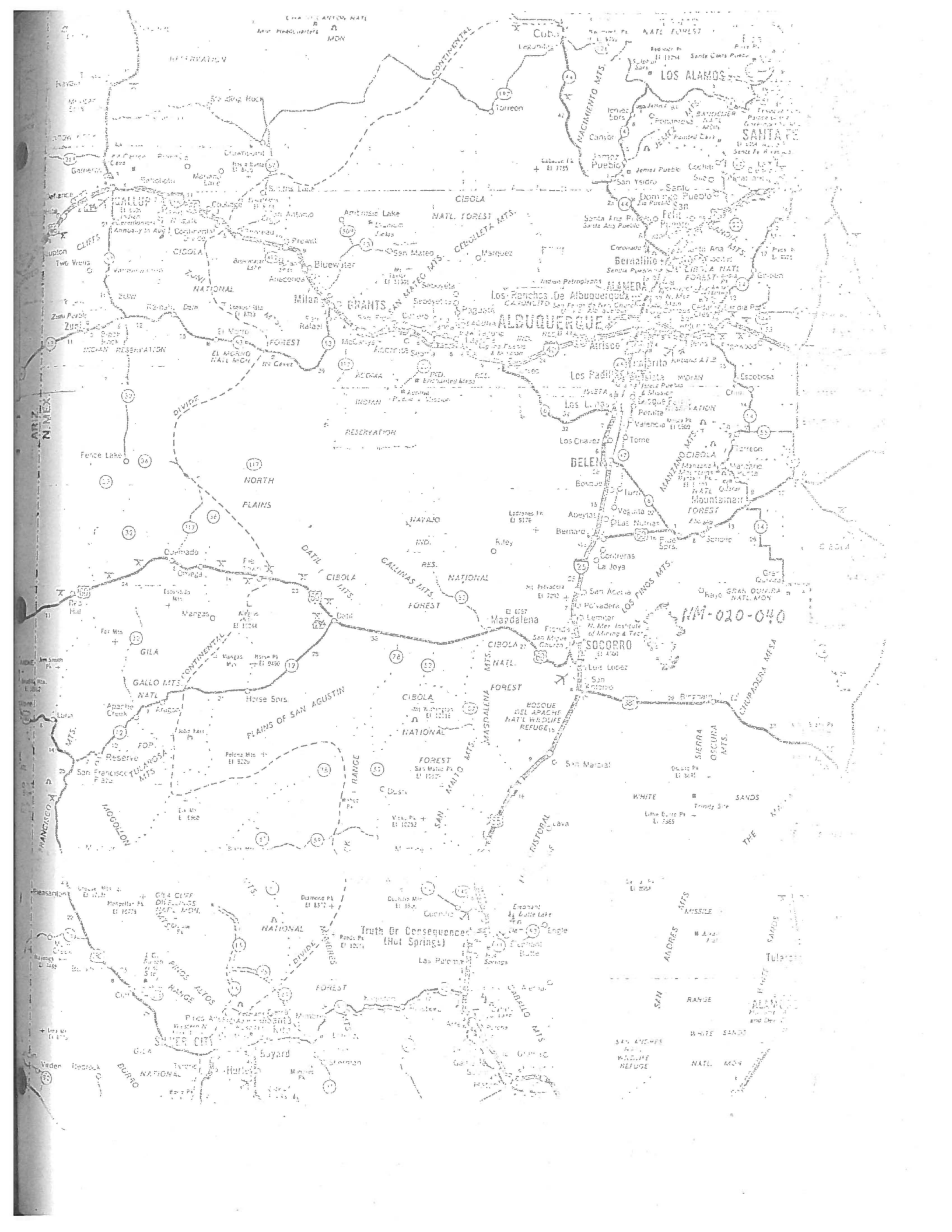
INVENTORY UNIT



VEHICULAR ROUTES

NM-020-040

INVENTORY UNIT



INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

San Augustine Resource Area

Catron County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-043

HORSE MOUNTAIN

Resource Description

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: 4 (blue line only)

Names:

Scale

Pinyonville	4SW	7½ minute
Pinyonville	4SE	7½ minute
Pelona	1NW	7½ minute
Pelona	1NE	7½ minute

Location:

West Central New Mexico, Catron County. Sixty-five miles south of Pie Town and four miles northeast of old Horse Springs.

Elevation Range:

6,700 - 9,200 feet

Maximum Relief:

2,500 feet

Topography:

Rugged and broken. This is an isolated mountain which rises abruptly out of the Plains of San Augustine. It is characterized by knife-like peaks, high vertical cliffs, steep and rocky slopes, and rugged canyons.

Representative Vegetation

Ponderosa pine forest is the dominant vegetative type. Pinyon-juniper is present at the lower elevations with mixed conifer stands occurring on the highest north facing slopes and in protected canyons. Interspersed throughout the mountains forest are small meadows.

Representative Wildlife

There are at least twenty-four mule deer, two black bears, and two mountain lion resident within the unit, one golden eagle and two prairie falcon eyries are also present.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit
NM 020-043 HORSE MOUNTAIN

SIZE: 5,140 acres. No unit boundary adjustments were necessary.

Summary: Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

Narrative:

Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-043, Horse Mountain, appears to be affected primarily by the forces of nature. Although works of man are present within the area, the considerable topographic relief and vegetative screening afforded by the unit greatly mitigate their impact and significance. For this reason, all of the following human intrusions have been adjudged substantially unnoticeable within the context of Unit NM-020-043. All vehicle routes within the area have been classed as ways, since none exhibit evidence of regular maintenance nor receive continuous use. Intrusions and vehicle routes are identified within this report, on the corresponding Intensive Wilderness Inventory Report map, and on the permanent documentation map by the letters A and B and numbers 1 to 3, respectively.

Human Intrusions

A. Range Improvements

Intrusion A

Three small stock tanks are located in T. 4 S, R. 12 W., Section 6, the northeast corner.

B. Timber Management

Intrusion B

Portions of T. 4 S., R. 12 W., Sections 5 and 6, T. 3 S., R. 12 W., Section 31 and T. 4 S., R. 13 W., Section 1 were subjected to a selective timber cut for ponderosa pine approximately twenty-five years ago. All that remains of this operation today are a few dim timber access routes and decaying tree stumps. The scars left by the selective cut are substantially unnoticeable.

C. Vehicle Routes

Vehicle Route 1

Approximately three miles of two-track vehicle route are present in T. 4 S., R. 13 W., Section 1 and T. 4 S., R. 12 W., Sections 5 and 6. This route served for timber access to Intrusion B above.

Vehicle Route 2

Approximately one mile of two-track vehicle route is located in T. 3 S., R. 12 W., Section 31 and T. 4 S., R. 12 W., Section 6. This route also served for timber access to Intrusion B above.

Vehicle Route 3

One-half mile of two-track route is present in T. 4 S., R. 13 W., Section 11.

Summary: Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE:

The Horse Mountain Unit offers visitors outstanding opportunities for solitude. The extreme topographic relief, diversity of landforms, heavy forest environment combined with the unit's physical isolation ensure the presence of a high quality solitude experience.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

PRIMITIVE RECREATION:

This unit provides visitors outstanding opportunities for hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, nature study, and photography. At least one natural, perennial spring is present on the mountain and available for visitor use.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES:

Horse Mountain possesses a wealth of supplemental values. It is highly scenic, rich in wildlife, including deer, black bear, mountain lion, golden eagle, and other raptors; large portions of the unit still possess virgin ponderosa and mixed conifer forest types. Archaeological sites are present within the unit.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

All human impacts within the Horse Mountain inventory unit could be returned to an on-site natural condition through the use of hand tools and by natural successional processes.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM-020-043 Name: Horse Mountain
State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Catron Planning Unit: Divide
Acreage: BLM 5,140 Inholdings: State None Private None Total 5,140

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☒ Yes ☐ No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

☒ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

☐ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale:

Approximately 5,140 acres of BLM-administered land, identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-043, Horse Mountain, located approximately twenty-five air miles south of Pie Town, four miles northeast of Old Horse Springs, and two miles north of State Highway 12 in Catron County (see Map 3 and the attached legal description), meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as a Wilderness Study Area.

Kent B. Carter 3-29-80
Staff Signature Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager [Signature] Date 3/31/80

B. District Manager [Signature] Date 3/31/80

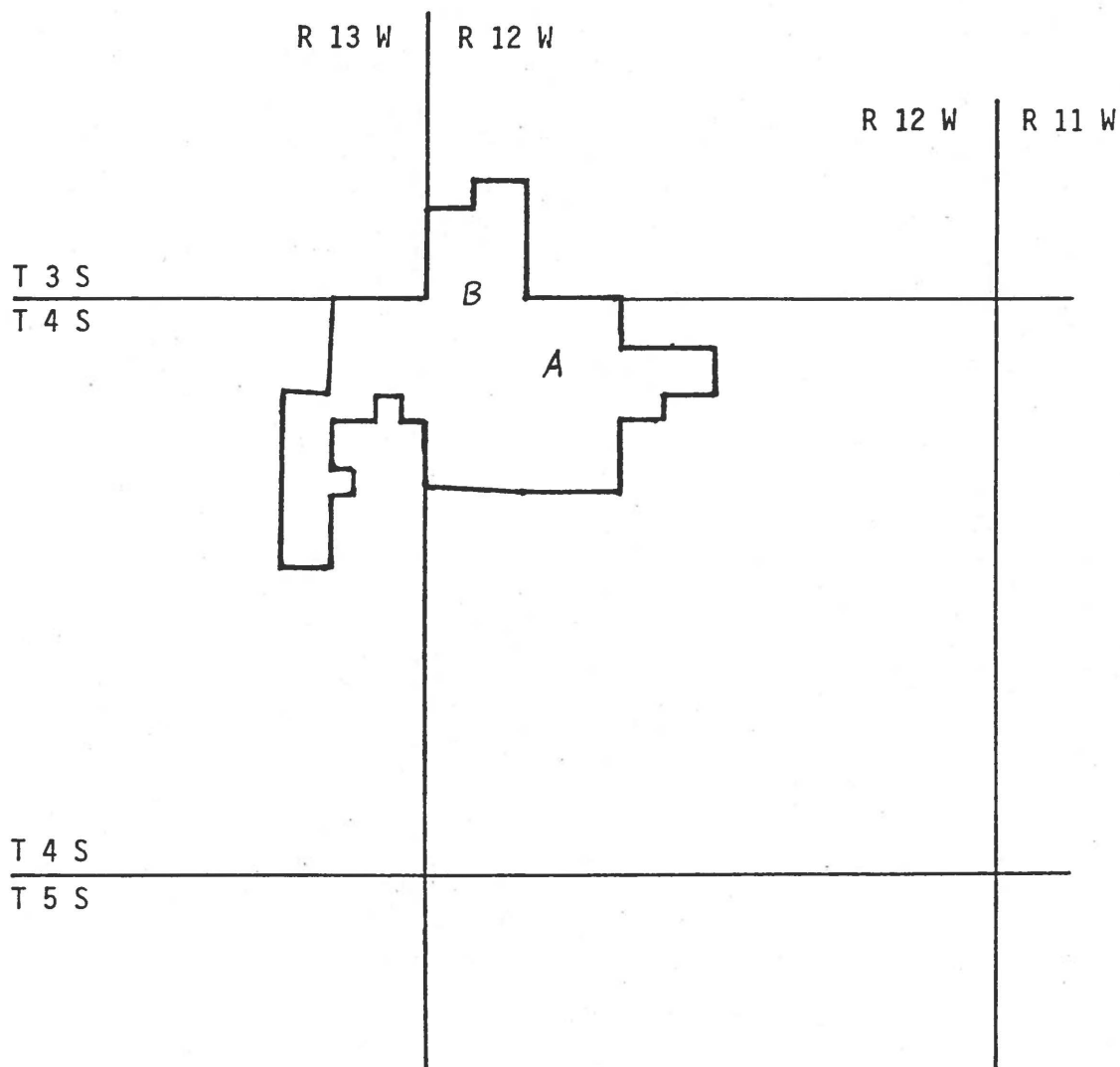
C. State Director Larry L. Woodard Date 4-1-80

APPROXIMATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF
INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY UNIT NM-020-043, HORSE MOUNTAIN

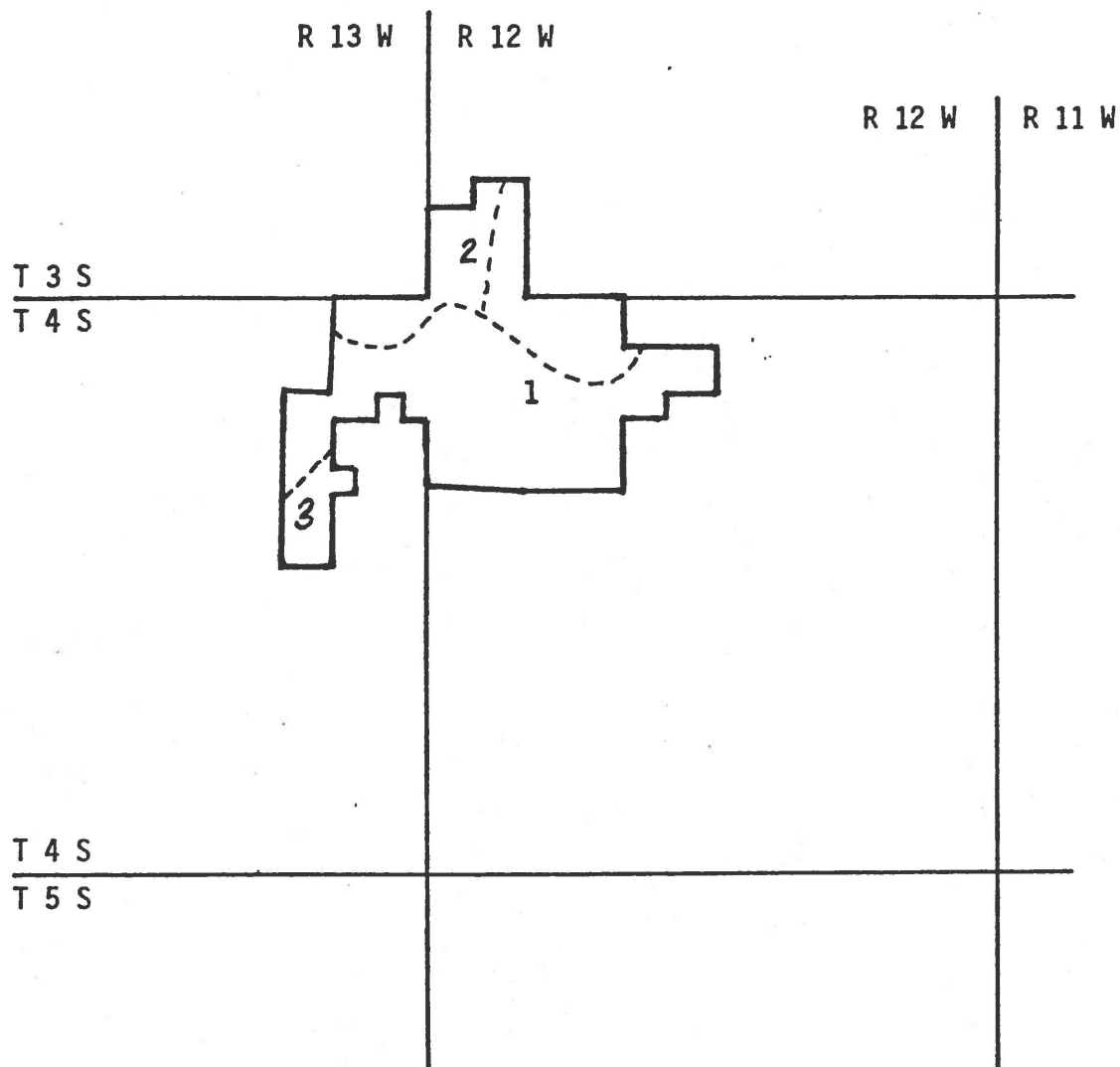
T. 3 S., R. 12 W.;
Sec. 30, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 31.

T. 4 S., R. 13 W.;
Sec. 1;
Sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 14, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 4 S., R. 12 W.;
Sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 5;
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8;
Sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.



INTRUSIONS
NM-020-043
INVENTORY UNIT
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE

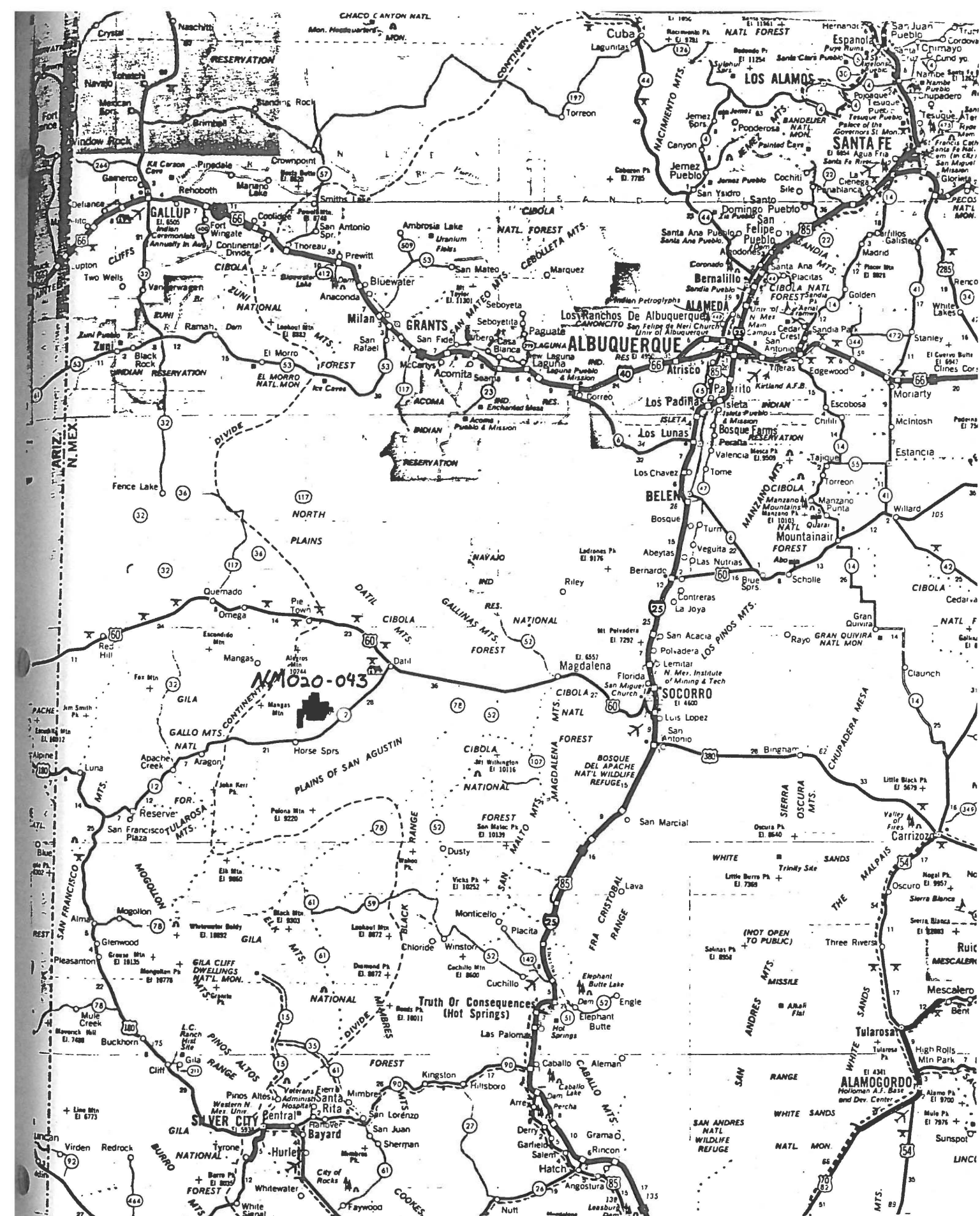


VEHICULAR ROUTES

NM-020-043

INVENTORY UNIT

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

San Augustine Resource Area

Catron County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-044/045

CONTINENTAL DIVIDE

Formerly

Pelona (044) and Divide (045)

Resource Description:Applicable USGS Topographic Maps:

Number:	9 (blue line only)	Scale
Names:	Pelona 1 SW	7½ minute
	Pelona 1 SE	7½ minute
	Pelona 4 NW	7½ minute
	Pelona 4 NE	7½ minute
	Pelona 4 SW	7½ minute
	Leura Springs 2 SW	7½ minute
	Leura Springs 3 NW	7½ minute
	Leura Springs 3 NE	7½ minute

Location:

West Central New Mexico, Catron County. Sixty-five miles southwest of Socorro, thirty-five miles south of Datil, and fifty-five miles northwest of Truth or Consequences.

Elevation Range:

6,800 to 9,300 feet (approximately)

Maximum Relief:

2,500 feet (approximately)

Topography:

Unit 044/045 is bisected in an east-west direction by the Continental Divide. The dominant topographic feature is Pelona Mountain, which rises 3,000 feet above the Plains of San Augustine on the north. Although usually considered an isolated mountain peak, this prominent landmark covers an extensive area (approximately 50,000 acres) and is more appropriately considered a small mountain range.

Unit 044/045 is characterized by diverse topography. Large portions of the area are cut by sizable canyons which are often very rugged; these are located primarily to the east, north, and west of Pelona Mountain. However, relatively large canyons and associated ridges are also present in the extreme eastern portion of the unit which topographically are the foothills of the Luera Mountains to the northeast. Lying between the Luera Mountain foothills and Pelona Mountain is an extensive mountain prairie which consists of gently rolling hills, small canyons, and a large expanse of open grassland.

Representative Vegetation:

Blue grama prairie dominates the lower elevations and the south facing slope of Pelona Mountain all the way to the summit. The east, north, and west slopes of the mountain are often heavily forested, primarily with ponderosa pine, although an extensive acreage of alligator juniper, one-seeded juniper, and pinyon pine is also present. Mixed conifer forest occurs on the highest north exposures and in protected canyons. On the mountain crest is a curious savannah of mountain grasses intermixed with large ponderosa and limber pine; the latter species is very rare on New Mexico BLM lands.

Representative Wildlife:

At least one golden eagle eyrie is present within the unit. Continental Divide further serves as winter habitat for no less than four bald eagles. Two black bear and approximately 200 deer are resident. This unit represents some of the finest antelope habitat in the Southwest.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit
NM-020-044/045 CONTINENTAL DIVIDE
(formerly Pelona, NM-020-044, and
Divide, NM-020-045)

SIZE:

Narrative:

Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-044 (Pelona) and NM-020-045 (Divide) are 53,000 and 18,000 acres in size respectively. The intensive inventory of these units indicated the vehicle route dividing the areas failed to meet the BLM road definition. Therefore, the Pelona and Divide Units are considered herein as a single unit approximately 72,200 acres in size. An additional 1,200 acres of BLM administered land became eligible for inclusion due to this boundary change.

Summary:

Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land and is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

This unit generally appears to have been influenced primarily by the forces of nature. Indeed, portions of Continental Divide are as natural as the nearby Gila Wilderness, which was the first wilderness area to be established in the world. However, this is not to say Continental Divide has no human impacts; it is to say that although works of man are present within the area, the size, topographic relief, and vegetational screening afforded by the unit greatly mitigate their impact and significance. For this reason, all of the following human intrusions have been adjudged substantially unnoticeable within the context of Unit NM-020-044/045. All vehicle routes within the area have been classed as ways, since none exhibit evidence of regular maintenance nor receive continuous use. Intrusions and vehicle routes are identified within this report, on the corresponding Intensive Wilderness Inventory Report Maps, and on the Permanent Documentation Map by the letters A to K and numbers 1 to 8, respectively.

Human Intrusions

Range Improvements

Intrusion A

A small earthen stock tank is present in T. 7 S., R. 10 W., Section 17; it is substantially unnoticeable even in the prairie-like environment in which it occurs.

Intrusion B

A small earthen stock tank is located in T. 7 S., R. 11 W., Section 13; its impact upon the environment is similar to Intrusion A.

Intrusion C

A small earthen stock tank is located in T. 7 S., R. 12 W., Section 9; it is hidden in a forested canyon.

Intrusion D

An old BLM fire break, constructed 30 years ago with a small bulldozer, is present in T. 7 S., R. 12 W., Sections 8, 10, 15, and 17; it is surrounded by dense forest and has revegetated.

Intrusion E

Twenty to thirty years ago, a maintained road crossed the top of Pelona Mountain beginning in T. 7 S., R. 12 W., Section 29, the northwest corner and running in a northwesterly direction to T. 7 S., R. 13 W., Section 3, the southeast corner. This route was approximately six miles in length. Today, the route is not locatable atop Pelona Mountain and is difficult to find even from a helicopter at lower elevations. Although a few old scars do remain, they are revegetated and substantially unnoticeable.

Intrusion F

Two small earthen stock tanks are present in T. 7 S., R. 13 W., Section 23. All are located in steep, heavily forested canyon bottoms and are substantially unnoticeable.

Intrusion G

Three small earthen stock tanks are located in T. 7 S., R. 13 W., Section 14; they are similar to Intrusion F above in all respects.

Intrusion H

A small earthen stock tank is present in T. 7 S., R. 13 W., Section 3, the northeast corner.

Intrusion I

A small earthen stock tank is located in T. 7 S., R. 12 W., Section 5, the southwest corner.

Intrusion J

A small earthen stock tank is present in T. 8 S., R. 12 W., Section 13, the southeast corner.

Intrusion K

A small earthen stock tank is located in T. 5 S., R. 12 W., Section 11.

Vehicle Routes

Vehicle Route 1

A dim two-track begins in T. 7 S., R. 11 W., Section 24 and runs in an easterly direction a distance of approximately two and one-half miles to T. 7 S., R. 10 W., Section 17. Provides access to Intrusion A.

Vehicle Route 2

A dim two-track begins in T. 7 S., R. 11 W., Section 15, the northeast corner and runs in a north and westerly direction to T. 7 S., R. 11 W., Section 7, a distance of approximately three miles.

Vehicle Route 3

A dim two-track slightly over one mile in length; located in T. 7 S., R. 11 W., Section 7.

Vehicle Route 4

Approximately three miles of two-track route begins in T. 7 S., R. 12 W., Section 11, the extreme northwest corner and runs in a southeasterly direction to T. 7 S., R. 11 W., Section 17, the extreme southeast corner. This route was the dividing road between units NM 020-044 and NM 020-045. It is a two-track way and receives only sporadic use.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM 020-044/045 Name: Continental Divide (formerly
Pelona & Divide)
State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Catron Planning Unit: Divide
Acreage: BLM 72,200 Inholdings: State 3,520 Private 1,080 Total 76,800

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☒ Yes ☐ No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

☒ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

☐ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale:

Approximately 72,200 acres of BLM administered land identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-044/045, Continental Divide, located approximately sixty-five miles southwest of Socorro, thirty-five miles south of Datil, fifty-five miles northwest of Truth or Consequences, and lying immediately north of State Road 78 (see Map 3 and the attached legal description), meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as a Wilderness Study Area.

Kent R. Carlton
Staff Signature

3 29-80
Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager

Paul Lane

Date 3/3/80

B. District Manager

Robert Lanning

Date 3/3/80

C. State Director

Larry L. Woodard

Date 4-1-80

APPROXIMATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY
Unit NM-020-044/045, CONTINENTAL DIVIDE

T. 6 S., R. 13 W.;

Sec. 20, S $\frac{3}{4}$;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 28;
Sec. 29;
Sec. 30;
Sec. 31, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 33;
Sec. 34;
Sec. 35, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$.

T. 7 S., R. 14 W.;

Sec. 1;
Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ north of Road 2225, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 13, north of Road 2225.

T. 7 S., R. 13 W.;

Sec. 3;
Sec. 4;
Sec. 5;
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8;
Sec. 9;
Sec. 10;
Sec. 11;
Sec. 12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 14;
Sec. 15;
Sec. 17, North of Road 2225;
Sec. 18, North of Road 2225;
Sec. 21, east of Road 2225;
Sec. 22;
Sec. 23;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 25;
Sec. 26;
Sec. 27;
Sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$ east of Road 2225;
Sec. 35.

T. 7 S., R. 12 W.;

Sec. 5, $S\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 6, $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 7, $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 8;
Sec. 9;
Sec. 10, $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}$, $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 11;
Sec. 12;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 14;
Sec. 15;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 20, $N\frac{1}{2}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 21, $N\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 22, $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 23;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 25;
Sec. 26;
Sec. 27;
Sec. 28, $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 29, $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 30;
Sec. 31;
Sec. 33;
Sec. 34;
Sec. 35.

T. 7 S., R. 11 W.;

Sec. 1, $S\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8;
Sec. 9;
Sec. 10;
Sec. 11;
Sec. 12;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 14;
Sec. 15;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18, $N\frac{1}{2}$, $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 19, $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 25.

T. 7 S., R. 10 W.;

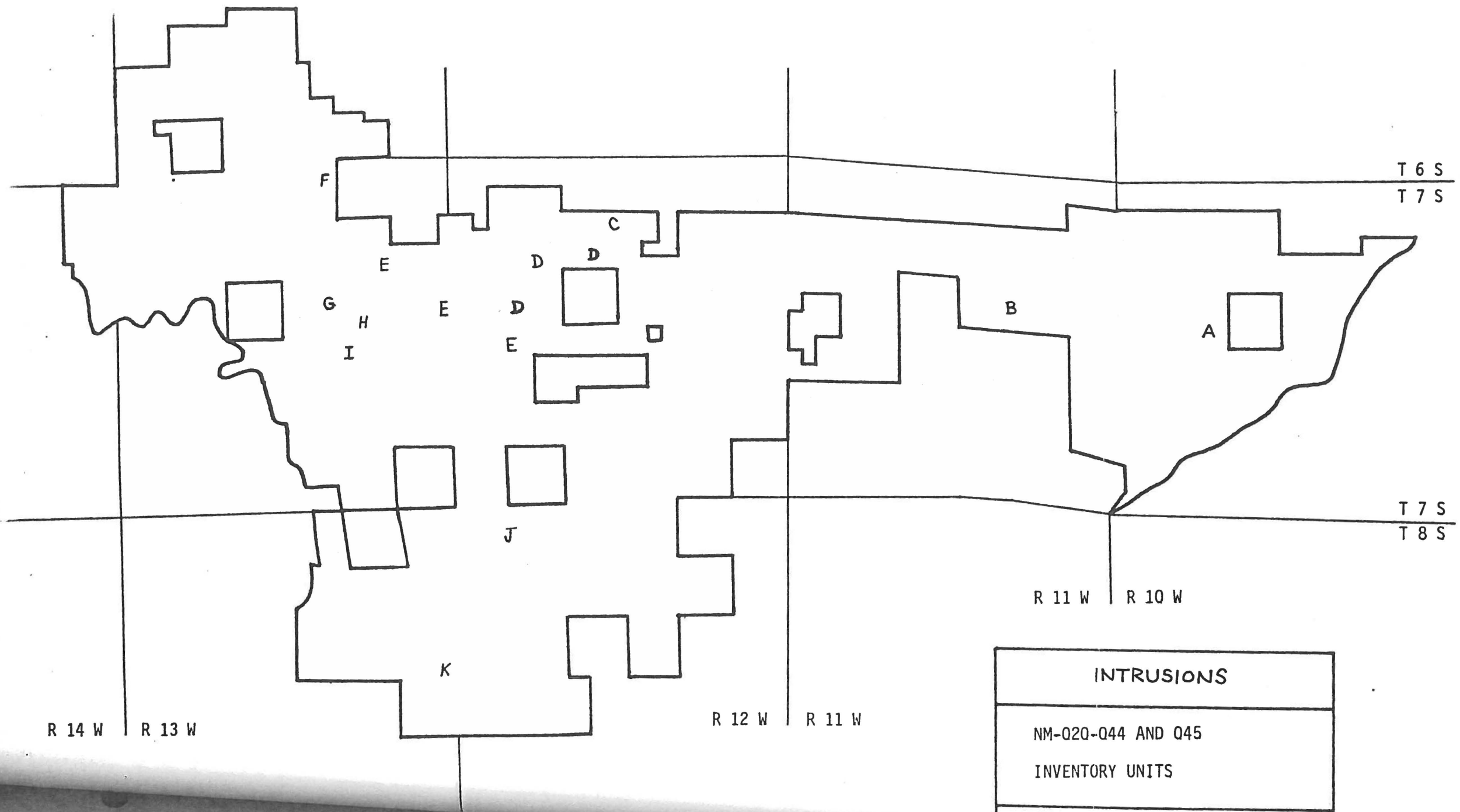
- Sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
- Sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
- Sec. 6, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
- Sec. 7;
- Sec. 8;
- Sec. 9;
- Sec. 10, S $\frac{3}{4}$;
- Sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ north of Road 78;
- Sec. 12, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ north of Road 78;
- Sec. 14, West of Road 78;
- Sec. 15;
- Sec. 17;
- Sec. 18;
- Sec. 19;
- Sec. 20;
- Sec. 21;
- Sec. 22, north of Road 78;
- Sec. 23, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ west of Road 78;
- Sec. 28, north of Road 78;
- Sec. 29, north of Road 78;
- Sec. 30;
- Sec. 31, north of Road.

T. 8 S., R. 12 W.;

- Sec. 3;
- Sec. 4;
- Sec. 5;
- Sec. 6;
- Sec. 7;
- Sec. 8;
- Sec. 9;
- Sec. 10;
- Sec. 11;
- Sec. 15;
- Sec. 17;
- Sec. 18;
- Sec. 19;
- Sec. 20;
- Sec. 21, W $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 8 S., R. 13 W.;

- Sec. 1;
- Sec. 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$;
- Sec. 10, South and east of Road 2225;
- Sec. 11;
- Sec. 12;
- Sec. 13;
- Sec. 14;
- Sec. 15;
- Sec. 24.



INTRUSIONS
NM-020-044 AND 045
INVENTORY UNITS
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

Jornada Resource Area

Socorro County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Units NM-047 A/B

DEVIL'S BACKBONE

(formerly Devil's Backbone NM-020-047A

and

Devil's Reach NM-020-047B)

9

NM-020-047A/B DEVIL'S BACKBONE (formerly the Devil's Backbone NM-020-047A and the Devil's Reach NM-020-047B)

Resource Description

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: 2

Names:

Scale

Puertecito Gap
South Baldy

7½ minute
7½ minute

Location:

Central New Mexico, Socorro, County. Fifteen miles south, southwest of Socorro and seventeen miles west, southwest of San Antonio. The Devil's Backbone A/B is contiguous to the Cibola National Forest's Ryan Hill (Rare II) Further Planning Area.

Elevation Range

5,400 to 8,100 feet

Maximum Relief:

2,700 feet

Topography:

The Devil's Backbone consists of the rugged and broken southern flank of the Magdalena Mountains. The unit is appropriately named for it seemingly explodes out of the surrounding desert grassland to culminate in sharp, knife-like ridges and stark, rocky peaks. The extreme relief of the unit is occasionally mitigated by small park-like areas on mountain and ridge tops, on benches, and in the saddles between peaks. Because of the rapid fall off in relief, canyons are not well developed within the boundaries of the unit.

Representative Vegetation

This is a predominantly grass-covered range with the black, blue, and sideoats gramas being most common. The grass cover is occasionally broken by stands of large alligator juniper trees (three plus feet in diameter) as well as scattered pinon pine. A small acreage of ponderosa pine is located

in the extreme northern portion of the Devil's Backbone. Gray oak grows in the drainages and in sheltered locations on the north facing slopes. Yucca, sotol, and prickly pear are common on the hotter and drier south facing slopes.

Representative Wildlife

Mule deer are abundant and Mountain lion are occasionally present. Ten to twelve antelope are resident in the foothills. At least one golden eagle eyrie is located within the unit.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Intensive Wilderness Inventory Units
NM-020-047 A/B DEVIL'S BACKBONE

SIZE:

Unit NM-020-047A:

The Devil's Backbone Unit A consists of 8,860 acres of BLM administered land. The 9,200 acre figure previously reported in the "Red Book" was in error.

Only two boundary adjustments were necessary; they involve approximately thirty acres of the unit. The first is located in T. 6 S., R. 4 W., Section 19, the southwest corner of the northwest corner. It is recommended that a short corridor approximately two hundred yards in length be established in order to exclude a windmill and access way from the unit. This adjustment involves approximately ten acres.

The second boundary adjustment is located in T. 5 S., R. 3 W., Section 30, the extreme northeast corner. Two metal water storage tanks and an access road are located in this portion of the unit. Approximately twenty acres are involved.

Unit NM-020-047B

It is recommended that approximately 360 acres be dropped from this unit due to the presence of two vehicle ways, one mile of buried plastic pipeline, and one metal stock drinking tub. With this boundary adjustment, Unit NM-020-047B contains approximately 840 acres.

Summary: Unit NM-020-047A meets the size requirement.

Unit NM-020-047B, while less than 5,000 acres in size, is contiguous to the Cibola National Forest's Ryan Hill Further Planning Unit. Therefore, it also meets the size criteria.

Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

Narrative:

Units NM-020-047A and 047B appear to be affected primarily by the forces of nature. The imprint of man is substantially unnoticeable. Indeed, both units are essentially pristine. Although human intrusions are present within the Devil's Backbone Unit A, they are on the periphery of the area. There are no human intrusions within Unit B (amended boundary).

In the following, each man-made intrusion (other than archaeological sites) is identified and located by brief legal description within the inventory unit. All identified vehicle routes have been classed as ways, since none exhibit evidence of regular maintenance nor receive continuous use. All remaining intrusions were identified as substantially unnoticeable because they have little impact upon the landscape when considered in the context of the inventory unit. Each human intrusion is identified by a letter A and B, except vehicle routes, which are numbered 1 to 4, within this report, on the corresponding Intensive Wilderness Inventory Report Maps, and on the Permanent Documentation Map.

HUMAN INTRUSIONS

A. Range Improvements

Intrusion A

An earthen stock tank is present in T. 6 S., R. 3 W., Section 21, the northeast corner of the southeast corner. It is located in a canyon bottom and can be observed only at very close range.

Intrusion B

Approximately seven and one-half miles of barbed wire fence is present within the unit.

B. Vehicle Routes

Vehicle Route 1

Approximately three-fourths mile of two-track way are present in T. 5 S., R. 3 W., Sections 19 and 30. The way begins at the storage tanks in Section 30, the extreme northeast corner and proceeds in a northwesterly direction out of the unit and through Puertecito Gap.

Vehicle Route 2

Approximately one mile of vehicle route is located in T. 5 S., R. 3 W., Section 30. It begins in the northeast corner of the section and proceeds to the southeast corner. This route is very rarely used and has revegetated.

Vehicle Route #3

Approximately one mile of two-track vehicle route is located in T. 6 S., R. 3 W., Section 19.

Vehicle Route #4

Approximately one-third mile of vehicle route is present in T. 6 S., R. 3 W., Section 21.

The above human impacts do not substantially detract from Unit NM-020-047A's wilderness characteristics.

Summary: Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE:

The Devil's Backbone Units A/B clearly offer visitors outstanding opportunities for solitude. The areas are so rugged, casual use is discouraged, while the mountainous character of the units provides excellent topographic screening. In addition, the units are difficult of access, being isolated from even highways.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

PRIMITIVE RECREATION:

Units NM-020-047A/B offer outstanding recreational opportunities for hiking and backpacking as well as for nature study and landscape photography. Hunting opportunities are fair to outstanding, depending upon the year.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES:

Scenic values are high; the Devil's Backbone is a beautiful wilderness inventory unit. Wildlife values are high. The area supports at least one golden eagle eyrie and those of other raptors. Mule deer are common and pronghorn antelope resident in the foothills. The unit further may represent a unique ecological transition zone between high Chihuahuan desert lowlands and the ponderosa pine and mixed conifer forests in the Magdalena Mountains. The normal pinon-juniper ecosystem has been replaced with a savannah-like system of grass and desert shrubs intermixed with only an occasional pinon and juniper tree.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

All human impacts in the Devil's Backbone Units could be returned to an on-site natural condition by hand labor and by natural successional processes.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM-020-047A Name: DEVIL'S BACKBONE A
State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Socorro Planning Unit: Stallion
Acreage: BLM 8,860 Inholdings: State None Private None Total 8,860

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☒ Yes ☐ No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

☒ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

☐ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM-020-047B Name: Devil's Backbone B

State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Socorro Planning Unit: Stallion

Acreage: BLM 1,200 Inholdings: State None Private None Total 1,200

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☒ Yes ☐ No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

☐ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

☐ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

☒ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale:

Approximately 8,830 and 840 acres respectively of BLM administered land identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Units NM-020-047A and NM-020-047B, the Devil's Backbone A/B, located approximately fifteen air miles south, southwest of Socorro, seventeen miles west, southwest of San Antonio, and contiguous to the Cibola National Forest's Ryan Hill Further Planning Area (See Map 3 and the attached legal description) meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as Wilderness Study Areas.

Kent R. Carlton
Staff Signature

3-29-80
Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager [Signature] Date 3/31/80

B. District Manager [Signature] Date 3/31/80

C. State Director [Signature] Date 4-1-80

APPROXIMATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF INTENSIVE WILDERNESS
INVENTORY UNIT NM-020-047A/B, DEVIL'S BACKBONE

T. 5 S., R. 3 W.;

Sec. 17, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 18, S3/4NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 19, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 31.

T. 6 S., R. 4 W.;

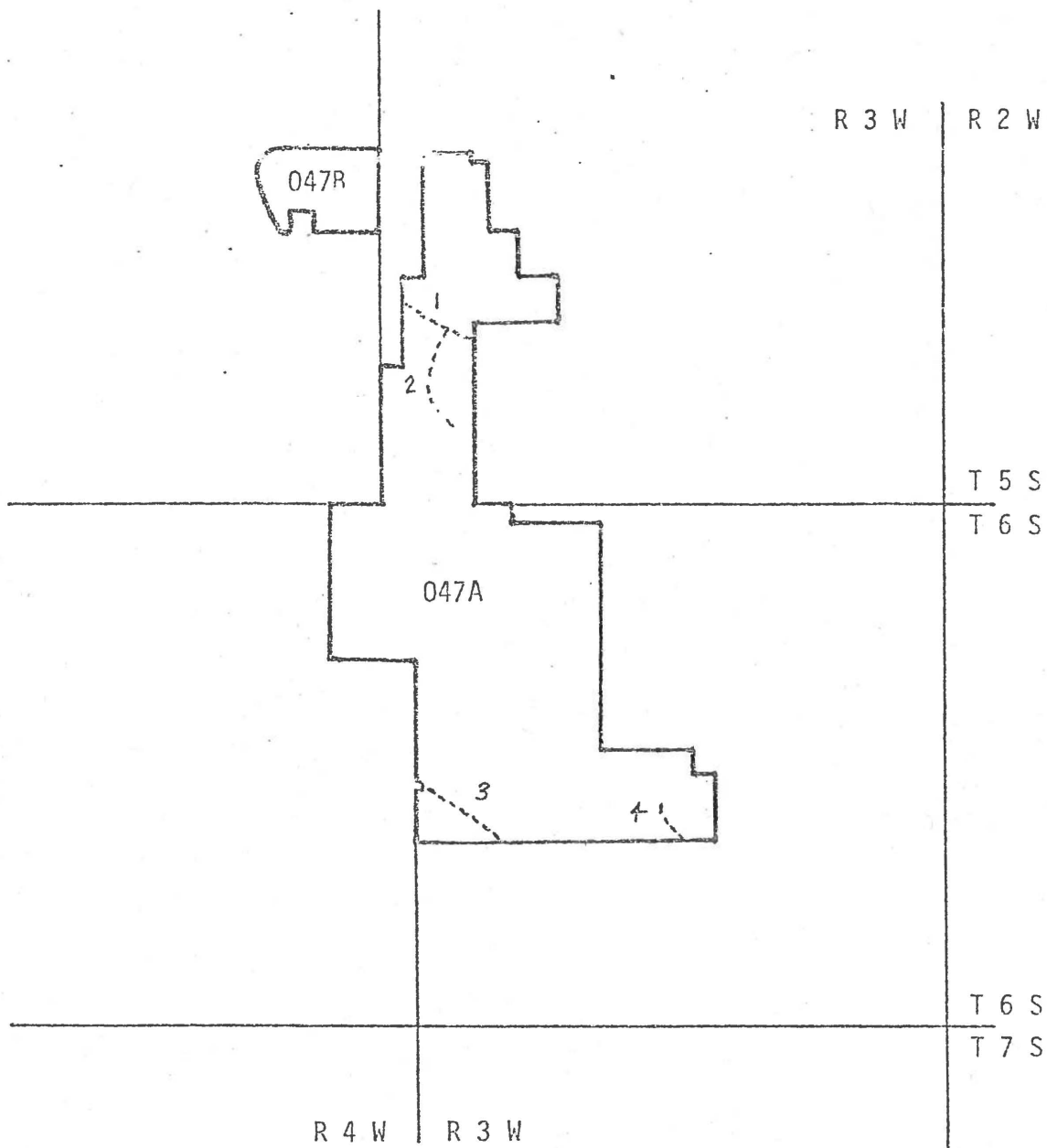
Sec. 1;
Sec. 12.

T. 6 S., R. 4 W.;

Sec. 5, S3/4;
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 20;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 5 S., R. 4 W.;

Sec. 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 14, north of road.

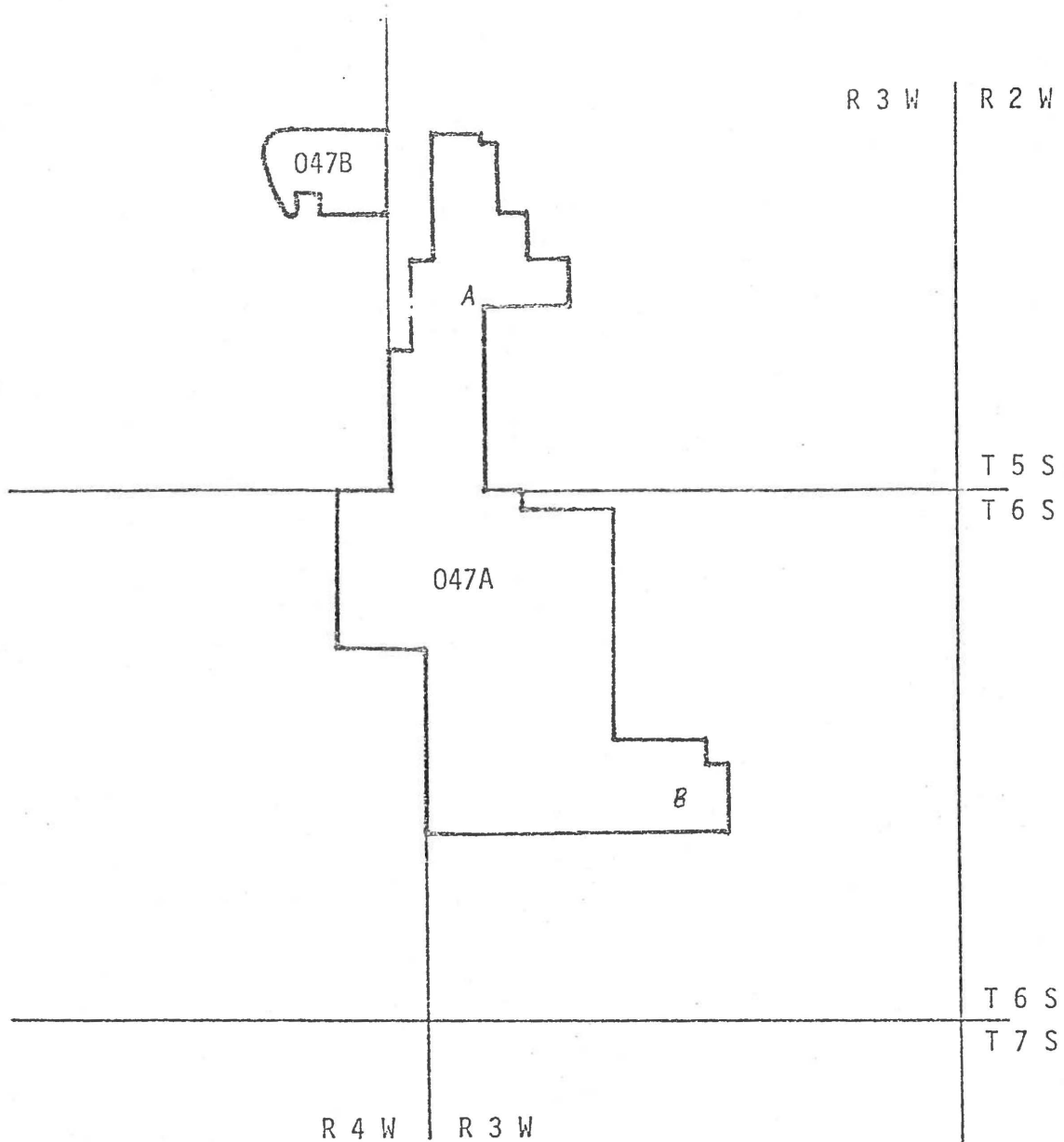


VEHICULAR ROUTES

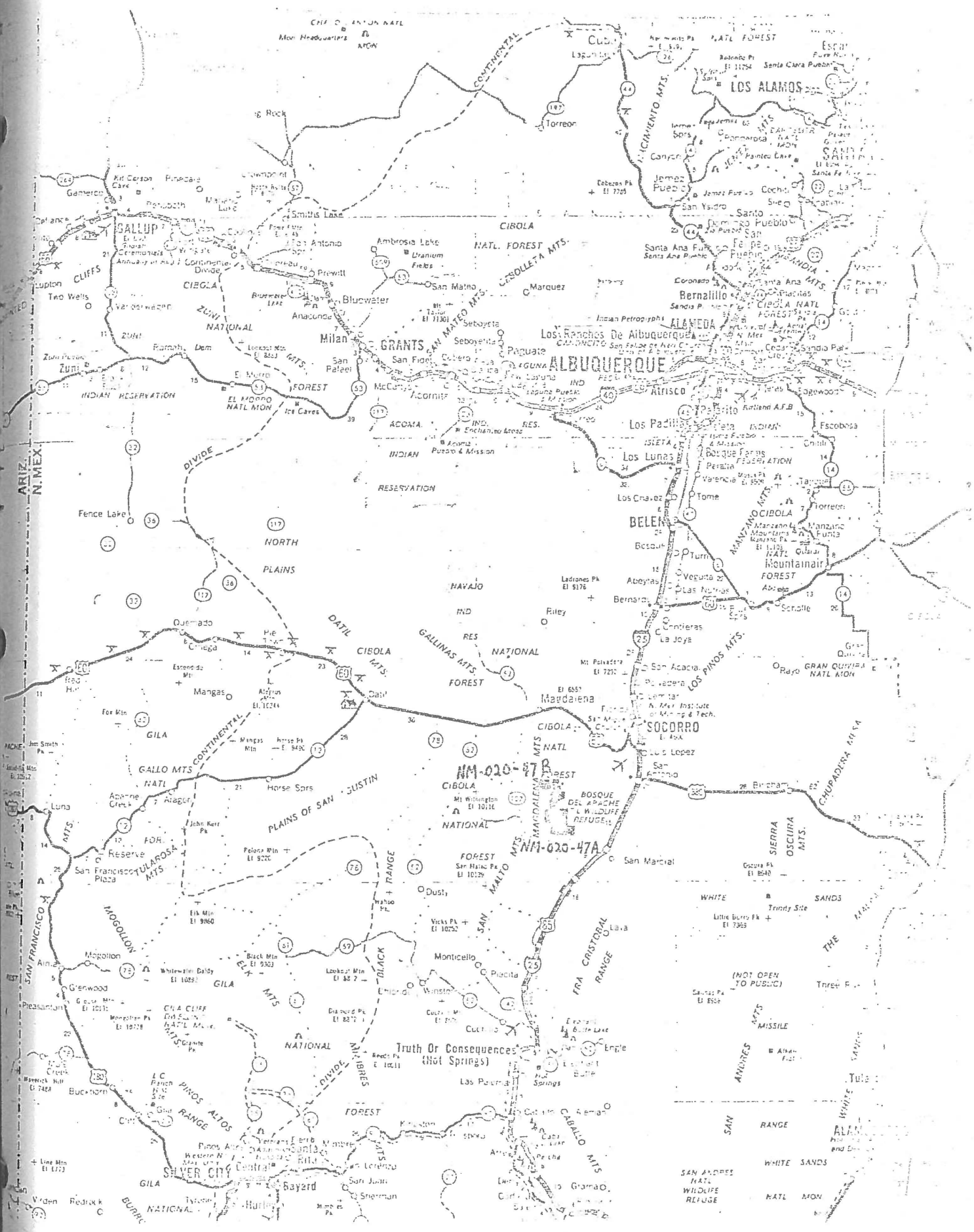
NM-020-047A AND 047B

INVENTORY UNITS

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



INTRUSIONS
NM-020-047A AND 047B
INVENTORY UNITS
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

Jornada Resource Area

Socorro County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-048 A/B/C

MAGDALENA A/B/C

Resource Description

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: 2

Names:

Magdalena
Molino Peak

Scale

15 minute
7½ minute

Elevation Range:

5,700 to 7,200 feet

Maximum Relief:

1,500 feet

Topography:

The units form a portion of the eastern foothills of the Magdalena Mountains. Landforms include primarily rolling hills cut by numerous arroyos and several large canyons.

Representative Vegetation:

Blue grama is the dominant plant species; it occurs throughout the unit. Indeed, grassland typifies the rolling hills which comprise the Magdalena units. Alligator juniper, pinyon pine, various species of oak, and even a few ponderosa pine are present at the higher elevations and in sheltered locations.

Representative Wildlife:

Approximately twenty deer are resident. Antelope frequent the units.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Intensive Wilderness Inventory Units
NM-020-048 A/B/C
MAGDALENA A/B/C

SIZE:

Intensive Inventory Unit 020-048A includes 8,800 acres of BLM-administered land. However, only approximately 3,640 of the 8,800 acres appear natural. The remaining 5,160 acres are impacted by numerous mining prospect areas and access routes, the cumulative impact of which is substantially noticeable. These impacts include Intrusions B through D and Vehicle Routes 2 through 5 outlined below under Naturalness.

Intensive Inventory Units NM-020-048 B and C are 320 and 400 acres respectively in size.

All three areas are less than 5,000 acres. However, because they are contiguous to the Cibola National Forest's Ryan Hill (RARE II) Further Planning Area, they meet the size criteria.

Summary: Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

3,640 acres of NM-020-048A appear to be affected primarily by the forces of nature. 320 and 400 acres respectively of NM-020-048 B/C also appear natural. For this reason, all of the following human intrusions were identified as being substantially unnoticeable because they have little impact upon the landscape when considered within the context of Unit NM-020-048. All vehicle routes within the area have been classed as ways, since none exhibit evidence of regular maintenance nor receive continuous use. Intrusions and vehicle routes are identified within this report, on the corresponding Intensive Wilderness Inventory Report Maps, and on the Permanent Documentation Map by the letters A to E and numbers 1 to 5, respectively.

Human Intrusions

A. Range Improvements NM-020-048 A, B, C

None present.

B. Mining Prospects

Intrusion A

There is a shallow prospect pit in T. 4 S., R. 2 W., Section 21, the southwest corner of the southeast corner. It is substantially unnoticeable and is located within the proposed Wilderness Study Area (WSA).

Intrusion B

A series of mining prospect pits and cuts is present in T. 4 S., R. 2 W., Section 28, the southwest corner. The size of these impacts range up to a small strip-mine approximately two hundred feet square; they are substantially noticeable. This intrusion is located outside the proposed WSA.

Intrusion C

Ten prospect pits are present in T. 4 S., R. 2 W., Section 29; they are located outside the proposed WSA.

Intrusion D

Seven prospect pits are present in T. 4 S., R. 2 W., Section 33, the southeast corner of the northwest corner; they are outside of the proposed WSA.

Intrusion E

Three prospect pits are present in T. 5 S., R. 2 W., Section 5, the southeast corner; they are outside the proposed WSA.

B. Mining Prospects - NM-020-048 B/C

None present.

C. Vehicle Routes - NM-020-048A

Vehicle Route 1

Approximately one and one-half miles of dim jeep trail is present in T. 4 S., R. 2 W., Sections 20 and 21.

Vehicle Route 2

Approximately four miles of vehicle route is in T. 4 S., R. 2 W., Sections 21, 27, 28, and 29. Approximately two miles of this route serve as the southern boundary of the proposed WSA because it is substantially noticeable and well used. The western portion of the trail is within the proposed WSA; it is less noticeable and screened by topography.

Note: The above vehicle routes are located entirely (1) or partially (2) within the proposed WSA. The routes described below are outside of the proposed WSA.

Vehicle Route 3

This route, which is two miles in length, is washed out at its access point in T. 4 S., R. 2 W., Section 21, the southeast corner of the southwest corner and is impassable. However, the route was bladed in the past and is still substantially noticeable in T. 4 S., R. 2 W., Section 29.

Vehicle Route 4

One mile of vehicle route is present in T. 4 S., R. 2 W., Section 29; it was constructed with a bulldozer and is substantially noticeable.

Vehicle Route 5

Two miles of vehicle route is present in T. 4 S., R. 2 W., Sections 33 and 34 and T. 5 S., R. 2 W., Section 3.

Vehicle Routes - NM-020-048B

Vehicle Route 6

A two-track route approximately one mile in length is present in T. 4 S., R. 2 E., Section 4, the southern portion.

Summary: The northern one-third of Unit NM-020-048A comprising approximately 3,640 acres of BLM-administered land appears to be affected primarily by the forces of nature. Units NM 020-048B/C appear natural in their entirety.

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE/PRIMITIVE RECREATION

When considered independent of the Forest Service's Ryan Hill (RARE II) Further Planning Unit, none of the Magdalena areas can be considered to possess outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation. When considered in combination with Ryan Hill, however, outstanding opportunities are present in both categories in the three areas.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES:

Unit NM 020-048A provides significant deer habitat.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

Narrative:

All human intrusions could be returned to an on-site natural condition through the use of hand tools and by natural successional processes.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM-020-048C Name: MAGDALENA C
State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Socorro Planning Unit: Stallion
Acreage: BLM 400 Inholdings: State None Private None Total 400

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☐ Yes ☒ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☒ Yes ☐ No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

☒ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

☐ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale:

Approximately 3,640, 320, and 400 acres of BLM-administered land identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Units NM-020-048A/B/C, Magdalena A/B/C, located nine air miles southwest of Socorro and contiguous to the east boundary of the Ryan Hill Further Planning Unit on the Cibola National Forest (see Map 3 and the attached legal description), meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as a Wilderness Study Area.

Kent R. Carlton
Staff Signature

3-29-80
Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager [Signature] Date 3/31/80

B. District Manager [Signature] Date 3/31/80

C. State Director [Signature] Date 4-1-80

APPROXIMATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY
UNIT NM 020-048A, MAGDALENA A

T. 4 S., R. 2 W.;

Sec. 9, S3/4;

Sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 15, W3/4;

Sec. 20, north of way;

Sec. 21, north of way;

Sec. 22, W3/4;

Sec. 27, north of way, west of powerline.

Sec. 28, north of way in NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and north of ridge in NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

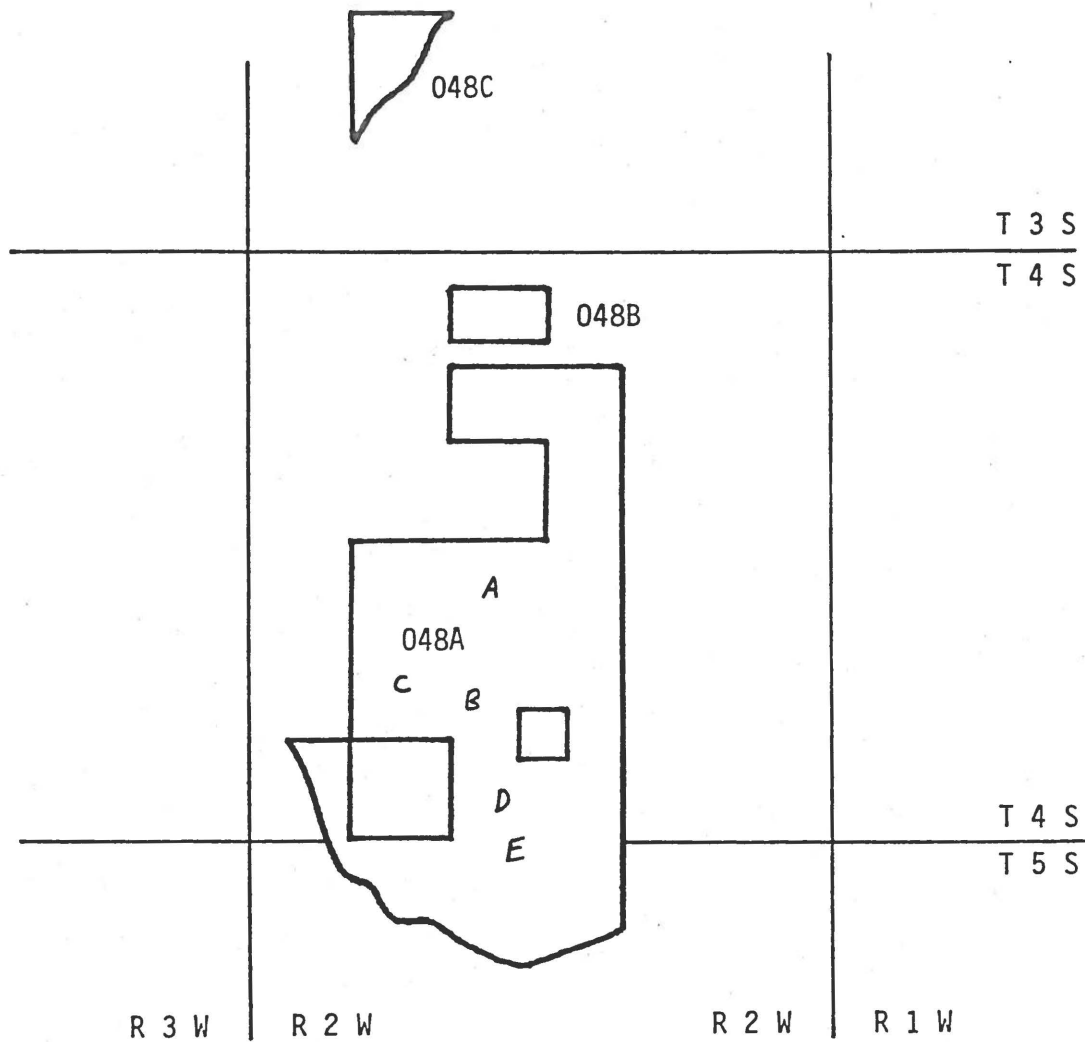
Sec. 29, north of way.

APPROXIMATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY
UNIT NM 020-048 B, MAGDALENA B

T. 4 S., R. 2 W.;
Sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$.

APPROXIMATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY
UNIT NM 020-048 C, MAGDALENA C

T. 3 S., R. 2 W.;
Sec. 20, $S\frac{1}{2}$ west of road;
Sec. 29, northwest of road.

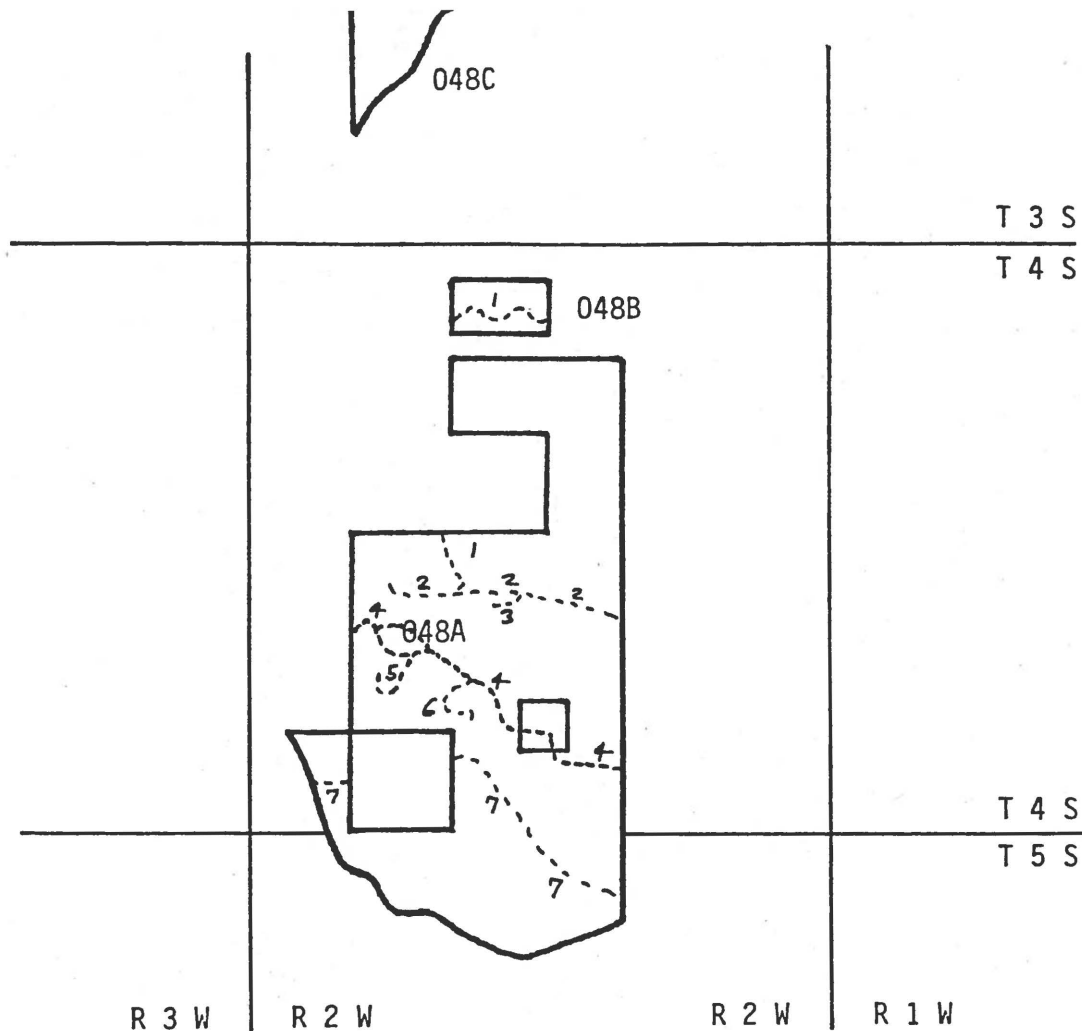


INTRUSIONS

NM-020-048A, 04B, AND 048C

INVENTORY UNITS

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE

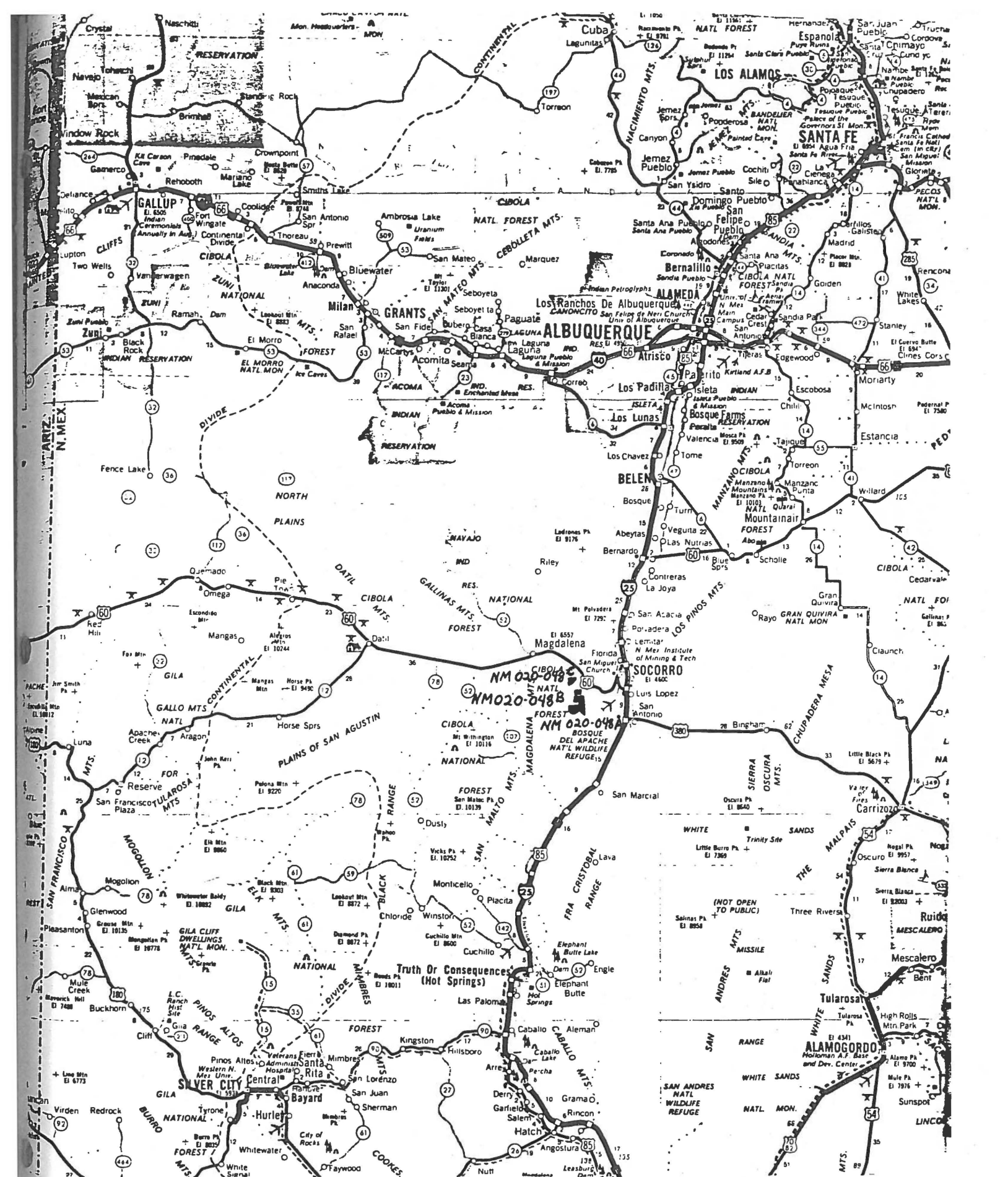


VEHICULAR ROUTES

NM-020-048A, 04B, AND 048C

INVENTORY UNITS

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

Jornada Resource Area

Socorro County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-051

PADILLA

NM-020-051 PADILLA

Resource Description

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: - 3

Names:

Scale

Carthage

15 minute

San Antonio

15 minute

Socorro

15 Minute

Location:

Central New Mexico, Socorro County. Five air miles southeast of Socorro, four air miles northeast of San Antonio, and eighty air miles south, southeast of Albuquerque.

Elevation Range:

4,600 to 5,700 feet

Maximum Relief:

1,100 feet

Topography:

Padilla is composed primarily of the west bajada of the Sierra Las Canas which gently slopes east to west toward the Rio Grande Valley. The unit is, however, cut by numerous arroyos, some of which are sufficiently large to be considered canyons. The southeastern portion of Padilla includes the southern flank of the Sierra Las Canas and is mountainous in character.

Representative Vegetation:

Unit NM-020-051 is dominated by typical Chihuahuan desert species such as creosote bush, mesquite, desert willow, and yucca. Bush sized one-seeded juniper is also common, as are grass species such as black grama and sand dropseed.

Representative Wildlife:

Approximately thirty deer are resident. One golden eagle and one prairie falcon eyrie are located within the unit.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit
NM-020-051, PADILLA

SIZE:

The Padilla Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit contains 24,800 acres. However, a number of human intrusions present within Padilla have necessitated boundary adjustments. These included:

A natural gas pipeline and right-of-way on the unit's far western edge required deleting approximately 600 acres in T. 4 S., R. 1 E., Sections 9, 15, 22, 27, and 34.

A road is present beginning in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Section 24, the southeast corner which runs in a southwesterly direction for approximately four miles T. 4 S., R. 1 E., Section 4, the southwest corner. It required the deletion of approximately 4,800 acres.

A buried telephone cable line bisects the unit beginning in T. 4 S., R. 1 E., Section 22, the southeast corner of the northeast corner, proceeding southwesterly across the unit for a distance of approximately five miles to T. 5 S., R. 2 E., Section 4, the northwest corner. This impact removes approximately 3,400 acres from the inventory unit.

With the above boundary adjustments, Padilla's effective size is approximately 16,000 acres.

Summary: Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

As amended above, Padilla appears to be affected primarily by the forces of nature with the imprint of man being substantially unnoticeable. Although works of man are present within Padilla, the size of the unit mitigates their impact and significance. For this reason, all of the following intrusions have been adjudged substantially unnoticeable within the context of Unit NM 020-051. All

vehicle routes within the area have been classed as ways, since none exhibit evidence of regular maintenance nor receive continuous use. Intrusions and vehicle routes are identified within this report, on the corresponding Intensive Wilderness Inventory Report Maps, and on the Permanent Documentation Map by the letters A to J and the numbers 1 to 9, respectively.

Human Intrusions

Range Improvements:

Intrusion A

A small metal stock drinking tub and three miles of associated buried plastic pipeline are present beginning in T. 4 S., R. 1 W., Section 15, the northeast corner of the southwest corner and extending in a northwesterly direction to Section 1, the southwest corner. This impact is substantially unnoticeable in the context of the unit.

Intrusion B

A small earthen stock tank is present in T. 4 S., R. 1 E., Section 8, the southwest corner of the southwest corner.

Intrusion C

A small earthen tank is present in T. 4 S., R. 2 E., Section 16, the northeast corner of the southwest corner.

Intrusion D

Approximately seventeen miles of barbed wire fence is present within the amended Padilla Unit.

Vehicle Routes:

Vehicle Route 1

One mile of two-track route is located in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Section 5, 19 and 30.

Vehicle Route 2

Two miles of two-track route is located in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Sections 35, T. 3 S., R. 2 E., Section 30.

Vehicle Route 3

Four miles of vehicle route is located in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Sections 1 and 12.

Vehicle Route 4

Three miles of vehicle route is present in T. 4 S., R. 1 E., Sections 24 and 25 and T. 4 S., R. 2 E., Sections 17, 19, and 20.

Summary: The amended Padilla Unit appears natural; its 16,000 acres is not significantly impacted by the work of man.

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE:

The majority of the Padilla Unit (amended boundary) consists of an open desertland environment which provides little topographic or vegetative screening from the outside world or from the presence of other visitors. Padilla, therefore, lacks an outstanding opportunity for solitude.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

PRIMITIVE RECREATION:

The monotonous creosote desert environment which predominates throughout this Unit precludes outstanding recreational opportunities.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES:

Wildlife values are present for deer and raptors. A number of archaeological sites are located in Padilla.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

All human impacts within the amended Padilla boundary could be returned to an on-site natural condition through the use of hand tools and by natural successional processes.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM 020-051 Name: PADILLA
State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Socorro Planning Unit: Stallion
Acreage: BLM 24,800 Inholdings: State 640 Private 0 Total 25,440

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☒ Yes ☐ No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

☐ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

☒ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale:

Approximately 24,800 acres of BLM administered land, identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-051, Padilla, located five air miles southeast of Socorro, and four air miles northeast of San Antonio (see Map 3), fail to meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as a Wilderness Study Area.

Kurt R. Cantor
Staff Signature

3-29-80
Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager

G. E. O'Connell

Date

3/31/80

B. District Manager

Robert P. Henry

Date

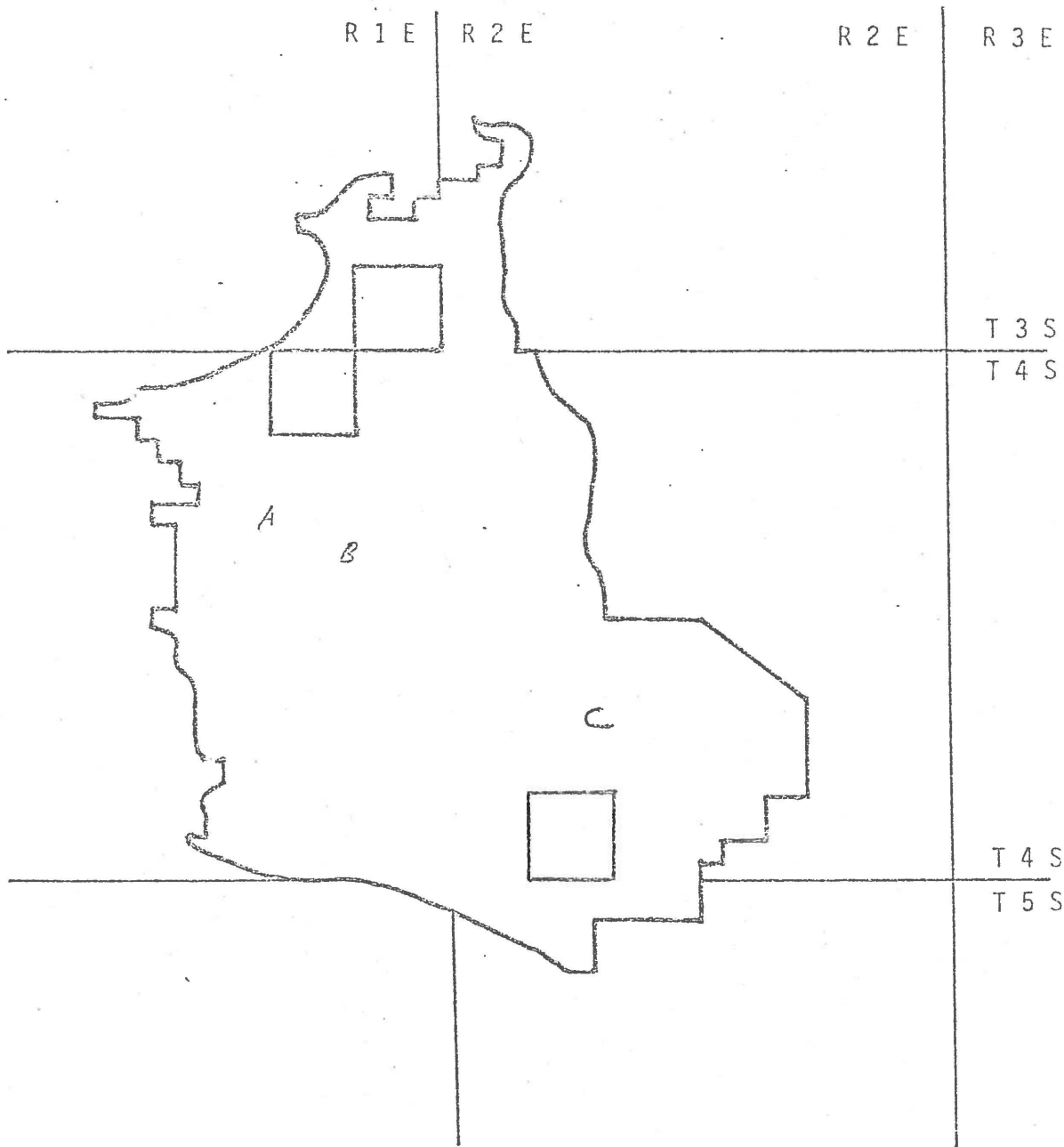
3/31/80

C. State Director

Larry L. Woodard

Date

4-1-80



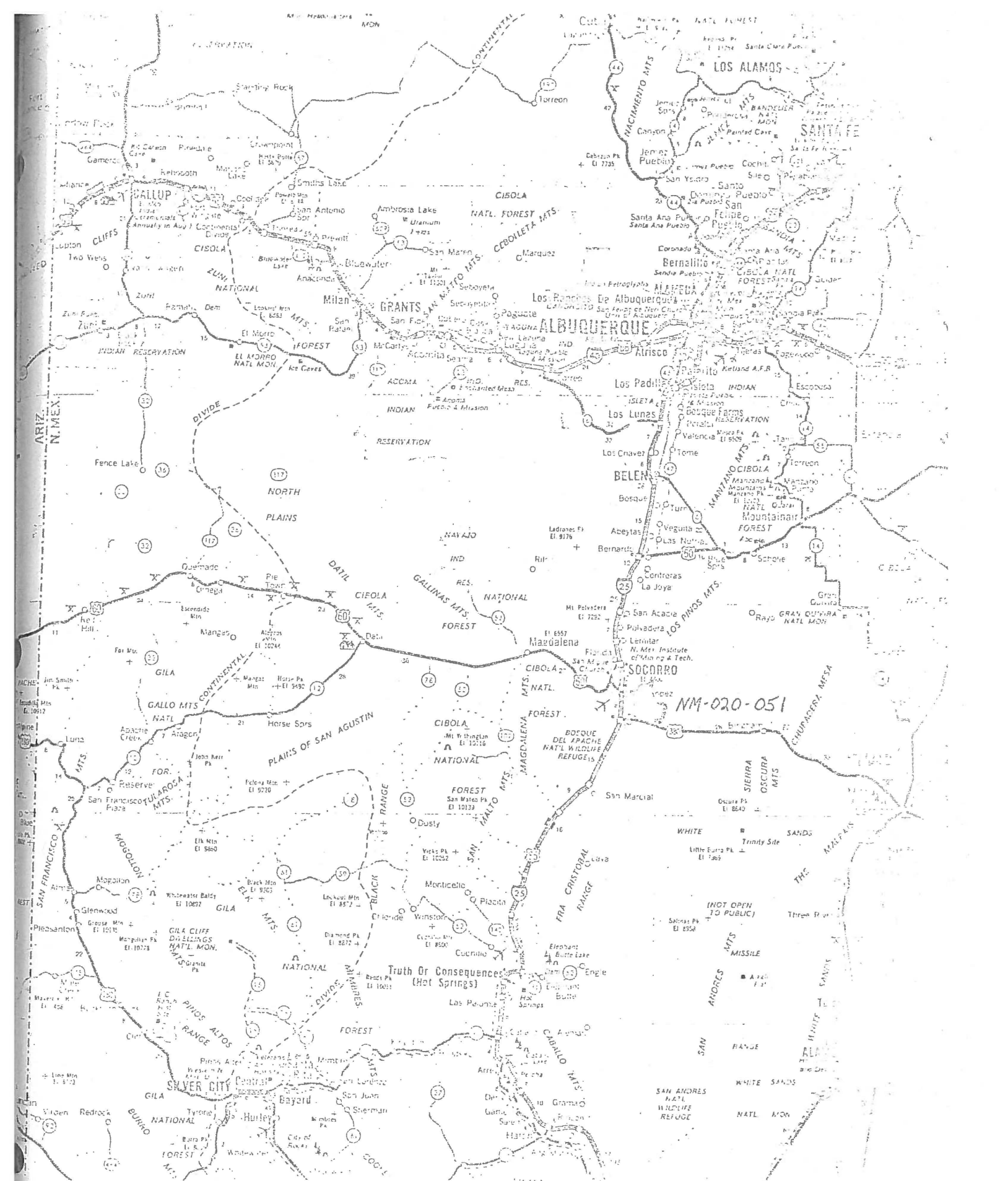
INTRUSIONS
NM-020-051
INVENTORY UNIT
DATE: 7/1/71

B. C.

43 E

3 -
4 S

4 S
5 S



INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

Jornada Resource Area

Socorro County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-053

ANTELOPE

(Formerly Little Yucca)

Resource Description:

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: 2

Names

Scale

San Antonio

15 minute

Val Verde

15 minute

Location:

Central New Mexico, Socorro County. Six air miles south, southeast of San Antonio, sixteen air miles south, southeast of Socorro, and approximately eighty-five air miles south southwest of Albuquerque. Antelope is contiguous to the Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge's Little San Pasqual Wilderness.

Elevation Range:

4,765 to 5,065 feet

Maximum Relief:

300 feet

Topography:

This is a rolling desert prairie environment which slopes west to east. It has no distinguishing topographical features other than the rolling foothills of San Pasqual Mountain on the unit's west boundary. San Pasqual Mountain is a prominent local landmark located immediately west of the unit and within the Little San Pasqual Wilderness.

Representative Vegetation:

The dominant vegetative type is desert grassland with typical species including black grama, alkali sacaton, sand dropseed, sand sage, soap-tree yucca, mesquite and creosote bush. The latter species is present only on the gravelly east foothills of San Pasqual Mountain, which extend into the Antelope Unit.

Representative Wildlife:

Approximately fifty antelope are resident within the unit. The area also provides important winter habitat for golden eagle, prairie falcon and ferruginous hawks.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit
NM-020-053, ANTELOPE

SIZE:

Intensive Inventory Unit NM-020-053 acreage is 20,800. However, the presence of a power line in T. 6 S., R. 2 E., Section 31, the southern portion, reduced the effective unit size to approximately 20,710 acres.

Summary: Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

The antelope unit appears to be affected primarily by the forces of nature. In the following, human intrusions are identified and located by brief legal description within the inventory unit. All identified vehicle routes have been classed as ways, since none exhibit evidence of regular maintenance nor receive continuous use. All remaining intrusions were identified as being substantially unnoticeable because they have little impact upon the landscape when considered in the context of the inventory unit. Each identification letter A to D and number 1 to 5 refers to the respective intrusion and vehicle route as identified within this report on the corresponding Intensive Wilderness Inventory Report Map, and on the Permanent Documentation Map.

HUMAN INTRUSIONS

A. Range Improvements

Intrusion A

A small metal drinking tub and two miles associated buried plastic pipeline are present in T. 6 S., R. 2 E., Section 5 and 6. This impact is substantially unnoticeable.

Intrusion B

A very small stock tank, appropriately named Shorty Tank, is located in T. 7 S., R. 1 E., Section 3, the northeast corner of the northwest corner of the northwest corner. It is unnoticeable except on-site.

Intrusion C

A small metal drinking tub and one-third mile of associated buried plastic pipeline is present in T. 7 S., R. 1 E., Section 21, the southeast corner. It is unnoticeable except on-site.

Intrusion D

Four miles of barbed wire fence are present within Antelope.

B. Vehicle Routes

Vehicle Route 1

A two-track vehicle route runs from the unit's northern boundary in T. 5 S., R. 2 E., Section 20, the northwest corner along the east side of the boundary fence separating Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge from the Antelope Unit to T. 5 S., R. 2 E., Section 31, the extreme southwest corner.

Vehicle Route 2

Two miles of dim two track are present in T. 6 S., R. 2 E., Sections 5 and 6. It provides access to Intrusion A.

Vehicle Route 3

Approximately two and one-half miles of vehicle route begins in T. 6 S., R. 1 E., Section 35, the southeast corner and proceeds westerly to Intrusion B then southeasterly to Section 3, the extreme southeast corner.

Vehicle Route 4

Two and one-half miles of rough two-track way are present beginning in T. 7 S., R. 2 E., Section 14, the northwest corner and proceeding north and west to the boundary of The Little San Pizqual Wilderness. It is little used.

Vehicle Route 5

One-half mile of two-track way is present in T. 7 S., R. 2 E., Section 11 and 14.

Summary: The above intrusions do not detract significantly from the naturalness of the 20,710-acre Antelope Unit.

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE

The Antelope Unit is isolated and rarely visited by anyone. Further, despite its lack of topographic relief, it is sufficiently large and rolling to screen human visitors one from another. In fact, the area provides the experience of extreme isolation in a big, expansive desertland environment. The Antelope Unit possesses outstanding opportunities for solitude.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

PRIMITIVE RECREATION

Hiking and backpacking opportunities can only be considered fair and horseback riding opportunities good. Antelope hunting opportunities are also good. However, this unit does not provide visitors with an outstanding opportunity for primitive and unconfined recreation.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES:

The Antelope Unit is prime antelope and winter raptor habitat.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

All human impacts within Inventory Unit NM 020-053, Antelope, could be returned to an on-site natural condition through the use of hand labor and by natural successional processes.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM 020-053 Name: ANTELOPE (Formerly Little Yucca)

State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Socorro Planning Unit: Stallion

Acreage: BLM 20,710 Inholdings: State 880 Private None Total 21,590

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☒ Yes ☐ No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

☐ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

☐ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

☒ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale

Approximately 20,710 acres of BLM administered land, identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-053, Antelope, located six air miles south, southeast of San Antonio and contiguous to the east boundary of the Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge and the San Pasqual Wilderness (See Map 3 and the attached legal description) meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as a Wilderness Study Area.

Kent R. Carlton
Staff Signature

3-29-80
Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager [Signature] Date 3/31/80

B. District Manager [Signature] Date 3/31/80

C. State Director [Signature] Date 4-1-80

APPROXIMATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY
UNIT NM 020-053, ANTELOPE

T. 5 S., R. 2 E.;
Sec. 19, east of Bosque del Apache border;
Sec. 20; east of Bosque del Apache border;
Sec. 29, west of road 2113;
Sec. 30, east of Bosque border;
Sec. 31, east of Bosque border.

T. 5 S., R. 1 E.;
Sec. 36, east of Bosque border.

T. 6 S., R. 1 E.;
Sec. 1, east of Bosque border;
Sec. 11, east of Bosque border;
Sec. 12, east of Bosque border;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 14, east of Bosque border;
Sec. 22, east of Bosque border;
Sec. 23, east of Bosque border;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 25;
Sec. 26;
Sec. 27, east of Bosque border;
Sec. 34, E $\frac{3}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 35.

T. 6 S., R. 2 E.;
Sec. 5;
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 20;
Sec. 29;
Sec. 30;
Sec. 31, north of road.

T. 7 S., R. 1 E.;
Sec. 3;
Sec. 8, east of Bosque border;
Sec. 9, east of Bosque border;
Sec. 10;
Sec. 11, west of road 2113;
Sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 15;
Sec. 17, east of Bosque border;
Sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ and east of Armendariz Grant;
Sec. 20, east of Bosque border;

T. 7 S., R. 1 E., (continued);
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, west of road 2113;
Sec. 29, north of road;
Sec. 30, north of road.

R 1 E

R 1 E

R 2 E

T 5 S

T 6 S

A

T 6 S

T 7 S

B

T 7 S

T 8 S

C

INTRUSIONS

NM-020-053

INVENTORY UNITS

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE

R 1 E

R 1 E

R 2 E

T 5 S

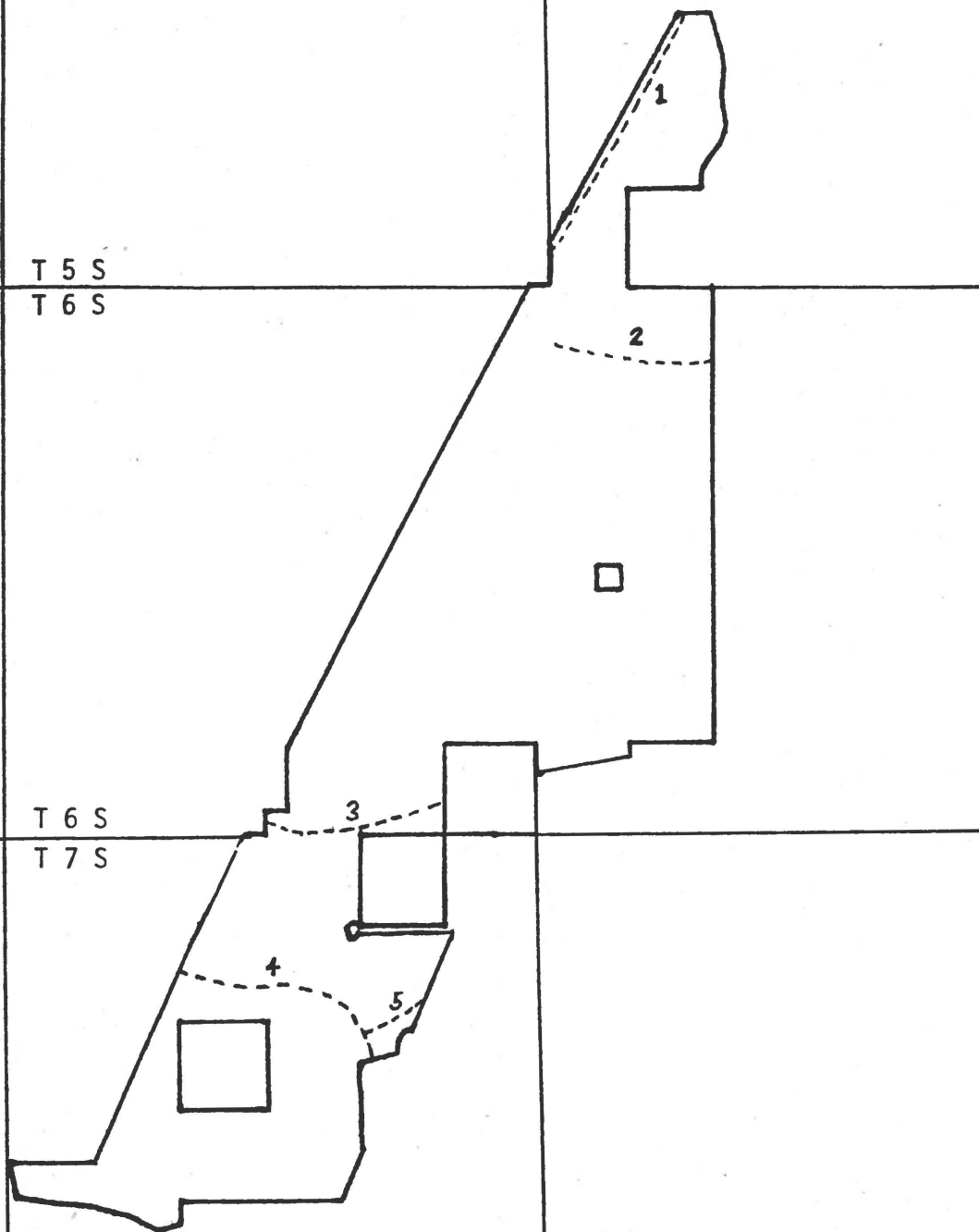
T 6 S

T 6 S

T 7 S

T 7 S

T 8 S

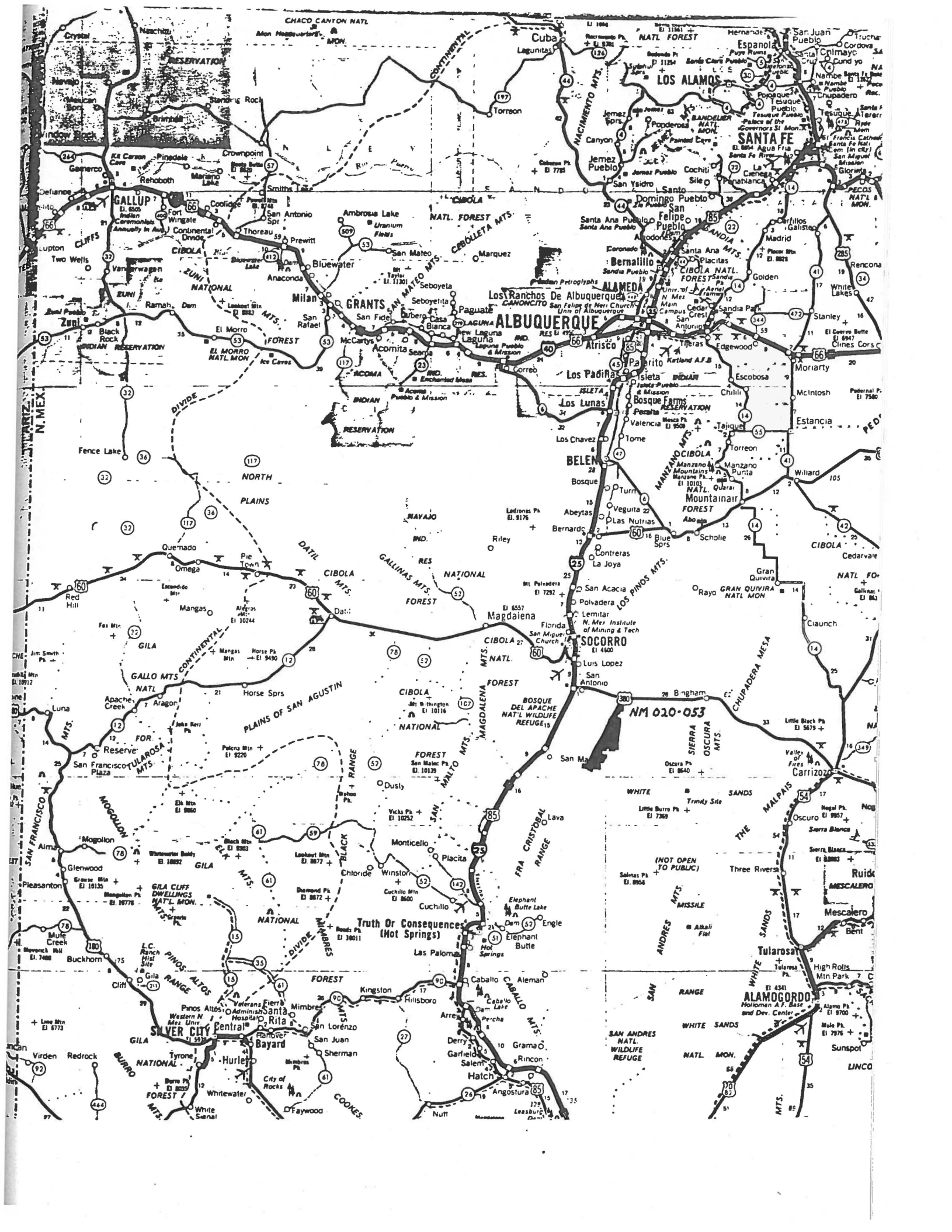


VEHICULAR ROUTES

NM-020-053

INVENTORY UNITS

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

Jornada Resource Area

Socorro County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-056A/B

LUMBRE/CRAWFORD HOLLOW

NM-020-056A/B LUMBRE/CRAWFORD HOLLOW

Resource Description

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: 5

Names:

Scale

Black Hill	7½ minute
Fort Craig	7½ minute
Hickman Ranch	7½ minute
Paraje Well	7½ minute
Romero Canyon	7½ minute

Location:

Central New Mexico, Socorro County. Thirty-five miles north, northeast of Truth or Consequences, thirty-five miles south, southwest of Socorro, and bounded on the west by Interstate Highway 25.

Elevation Range:

4,450 to 4,950 feet

Maximum Relief:

500 feet

Topography:

These units are part of the eastern bajada of the San Mateo mountains which are located approximately fifteen miles to the west. The bajada descends into the Rio Grande floodplain immediately east of the Lumbre/Crawford Hollow Areas. Units NM-020-056A/B, therefore, can be described as a "breaks" type environment characterized by numerous hills, ridges, draws, small cliffs, and related geological formations. However, because of the lack of topographic relief, these features are not well developed.

Representative Vegetation:

This is typical Chihuahuan desert with creosote bush the conspicuously dominant species. Black grama, three-awn grass, and related desert grass species are present. Stunted junipers grow on the north facing slopes and desert willow is found in the arroyo bottoms. Ephedra (Mormon tea) is very common. No broad-leaved riparian tree species are present within the unit since the floodplain of the Rio Grande lies to the east and outside of both inventory units.

Representative Wildlife:

Some deer occur in the area, particularly in the arroyos adjacent to the Rio Grande floodplain. Their numbers are estimated at ten to twenty animals.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Intensive Wilderness Inventory Units
NM-020-056A/B LUMBRE/CRAWFORD HOLLOW

SIZE:

Unit NM-020-056A Lumbre: This inventory unit is 10,700 acres in size. However, the presence of two roads cut the unit into three separate areas, all of which are less than five thousand acres in size. The first of these roads begin in T. 8 S., R. 3 W., Section 12, the northwest of the northeast corner, proceeds in a southeasterly direction through the unit, and exits at T. 8 S., R. 2 W., Section 20, the southwest corner of the southeast corner. It is identified on the Vehicle Route Map as Road 1. The second road begins in T. 8 S., R. 3 W., Section 15, the northwest corner, proceed in a southeasterly direction through the unit, and exits at T. 8 S., R. 2 W., Section 30, the northeast corner of the southwest corner. It is identified on the Vehicle Route Map as Road 2.

NM-020-056B Crawford Hollow: The intensive inventory unit is 12,240 acres in size. However, four roads within the unit divide it into a series of distinct areas all less than 5,000 acres in size. The first of these roads begins in T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Section 5, the northwest corner, proceeds for a distance of three miles in an easterly direction, and exits the unit at T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Section 2, the northeast corner of the southwest corner. It is identified on the Vehicle Route Map as Road 3.

The second road begins in T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Section 5, the northwest corner, proceeds for five miles in a southerly and southeasterly direction, and exits at T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Section 14, the southeast corner of the southwest corner. It is identified as Road 4 on the Vehicle Route Map.

The third road begins in T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Section 21, the northeast corner, proceeds for two miles in an easterly direction, and exits the unit at T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Section 23, the northeast corner of the northwest corner. It is identified as Road 5 on the Vehicle Route Map.

The fourth road begins in T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Section 22, the northeast corner of the northwest corner, proceeds for one mile in an easterly direction and exits the unit at T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Section 14, the southwest corner of the southeast corner. This road is identified as Road 6 on the Vehicle Route Map.

Summary: Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

Lumbre: If the two dividing roads described above are removed from the unit, Lumbre appears natural. There are no ways, except ephemeral tracks in arroyo bottoms or range improvements other than five miles of barbed wire fence.

Summary: Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

Crawford Hollow: This unit appears unnatural even outside the area impacted by roads. Each man-made intrusion (other than archaeological sites) is identified within this report, on the corresponding Intensive Wilderness Inventory Report Maps, and on the Permanent Documentation Map by the letters A to G, except vehicle routes which are numbered 1 to 11.

Human Intrusions

A. Range Improvements

Intrusion A

A drinking tub and two miles of associated buried plastic pipeline are present beginning in T. 8 S., R. 3 W., Section 28, the northeast corner of the northwest corner and running in a southerly direction to Section 33, the southwest corner of the southeast corner.

Intrusion B

A windmill is present in T. 8 S., R. 3 W., Section 28, the southeast corner of the southeast corner.

Intrusion C

A drinking tub and three miles of associated buried plastic pipeline begin in T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Section 5, the northwest corner and run in a south, southwesterly direction to Section 16, the northwest corner.

Intrusion D

A drinking tub and two miles of associated buried plastic pipeline begins in T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Section 5, the southwest corner and runs in a southeasterly direction to T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Section 16, southeast corner of the northeast corner.

Intrusion E

A windmill is located in T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Section 14, the southwest corner.

Intrusion F

A gravel pit is present in T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Section 28, the southeast corner of the northeast corner.

Intrusion G

A commercial bee hive operation is located in T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Section 27, the northwest corner.

Intrusion H

Fourteen miles of barbed wire fence is present with Crawford Hollow.

B. Vehicle Routes

Vehicle Route 1

Three miles of vehicle route are present beginning in T. 8 S., R. 3 W., Section 28, the northwest corner and running in a westerly direction to Section 1, the northwest corner.

Vehicle Route 2

Two miles of vehicle route are located in T. 8 S., R. 3 W., Sections 28 and 33 and T. 8 S., R. 3 W., Section 4.

Vehicle Route 3

One-half mile of vehicle route are present in T. 8 S., R. 3 W., Section 28, the southeast corner.

Vehicle Route 4

Three-fourths mile of vehicle route is located in T. 8 S., R. 3 W., Sections 28, 29, and 33.

Vehicle Route 5

Three miles of vehicle route are present in T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Sections 28, 29, 33, 34, and exiting at 35. This route was constructed with a bulldozer. Because there is little topographic screening, the route is substantially noticeable.

Vehicle Route 6

One-half mile of vehicle route are located in T. 8 S., R. 3 W., Section 33.

Vehicle Route 7

One-third mile of vehicle route is located in T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Section 4.

Vehicle Route 8

One and one-half miles of vehicle route is located in T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Section 3, 4, 8, and 9.

Vehicle Route 9

Two miles of route are present in T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Sections 5, 8, and 9.

Vehicle Route 10

One-half mile of vehicle route are located in T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Section 5.

Vehicle Route 11

Four miles of vehicle route are present in T. 9 S., R. 3 W., Sections 7, 15, 16, 17, and 18.

Summary: The combined impacts of the numerous human intrusions within Crawford Hollow render this area unnatural in appearance.

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE:

Lumbre/Crawford Hollow: The small effective size, close proximity of roads, numerous intrusions (in Crawford Hollow), lack of topographic relief, and low growing vegetation deny visitors an outstanding opportunity for solitude.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

PRIMITIVE RECREATION:

Lumbre/Crawford Hollow: The monotonous character of the landscape, close proximity of roads and (in Crawford Hollow) the numerous human intrusions deny visitors an outstanding opportunity for primitive and unconfined recreation.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES:

Archaeological sites are present within Units NM-020-056A/B.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

LUMBRE: This unit could be returned to an on-site natural condition through use of hand tools and by natural successional processes.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

CRAWFORD HOLLOW: This unit could not be returned to an on-site natural condition through the use of hand tools or by natural successional processes within a reasonable period of time.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM 020-056B Name: Crawford Hollow
State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Socorro Planning Unit: Stallion
Acreage: BLM 12,240 Inholdings: State 640 Private None Total 12,880

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☐ Yes ☒ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☐ Yes ☒ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☐ Yes ☒ No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

☐ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

☒ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM 020-056A Name: Lumbre
State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Socorro Planning Unit: Stallion
Acreage: BLM 10,700 Inholdings: State None Private None Total 10,700

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? Yes X No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? X Yes No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? Yes X No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? X Yes No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? X Yes No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

 Unit should be approved as a WSA.

X Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

 A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

 A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale:

Approximately 22,940 acres of BLM-administered land, identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Units NM-020-056A/B, Lumbre/Crawford Hollow, located thirty-five miles northeast of Truth or Consequences, thirty-five miles south, southwest of Socorro and bounded on the west by Interstate Highway 25, fail to meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as a Wilderness Study Area.

Kent R. Carter
Staff Signature

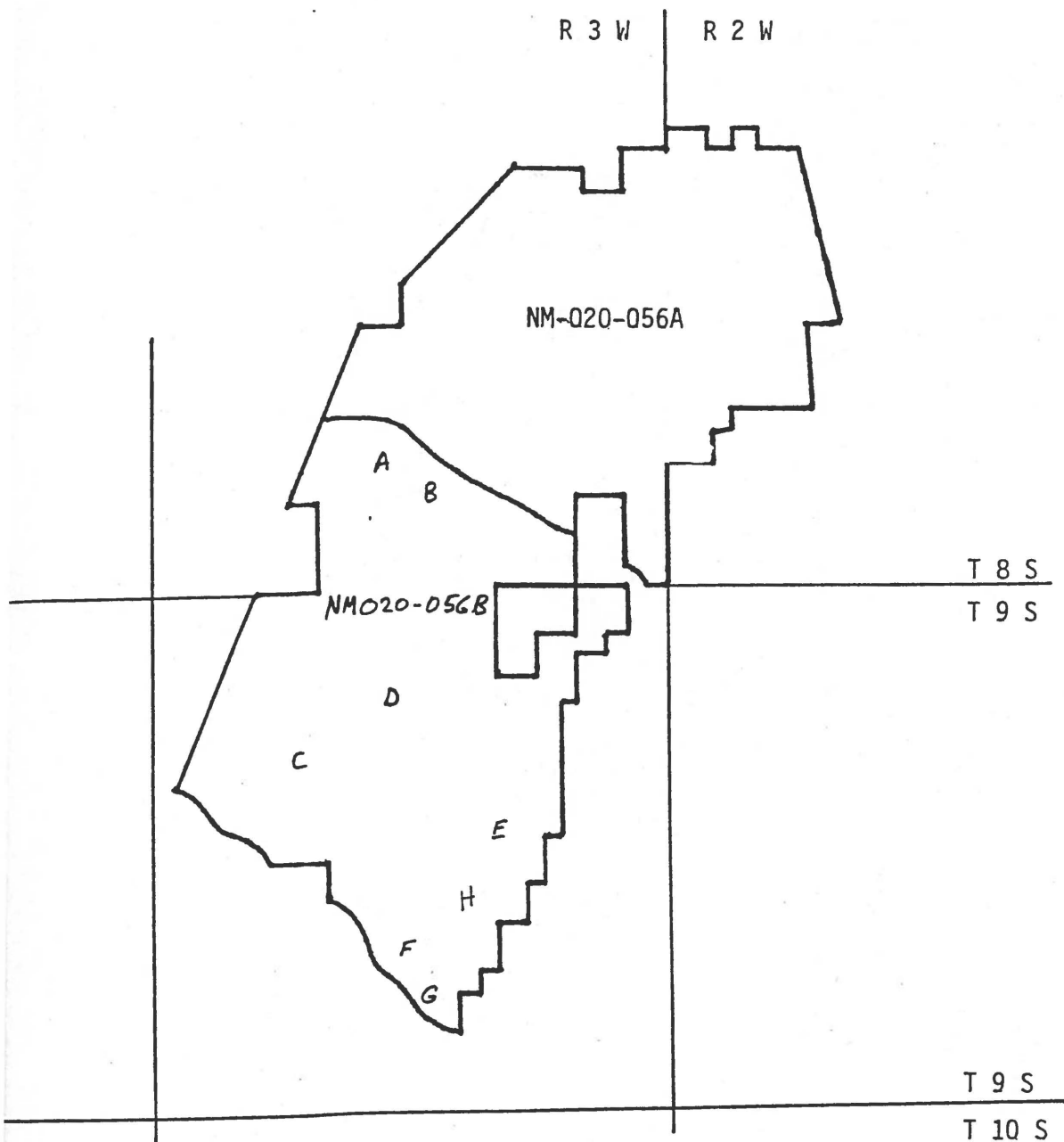
3-29-80
Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager [Signature] Date 3-27-80

B. District Manager [Signature] Date 3-31-80

C. State Director [Signature] Date 4-1-80

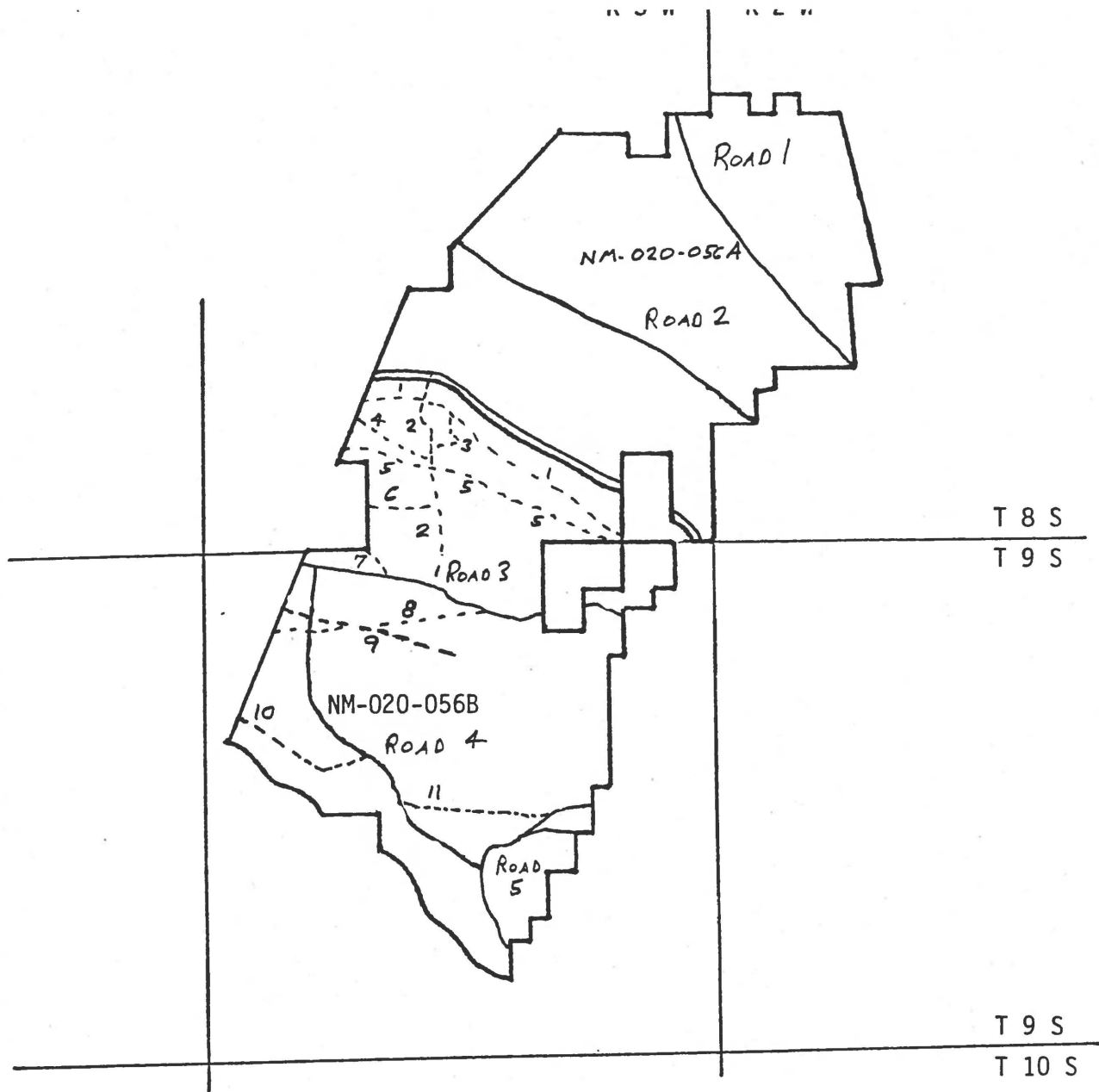


INTRUSIONS

NM-Q20-Q56A+B

INVENTORY UNIT

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE

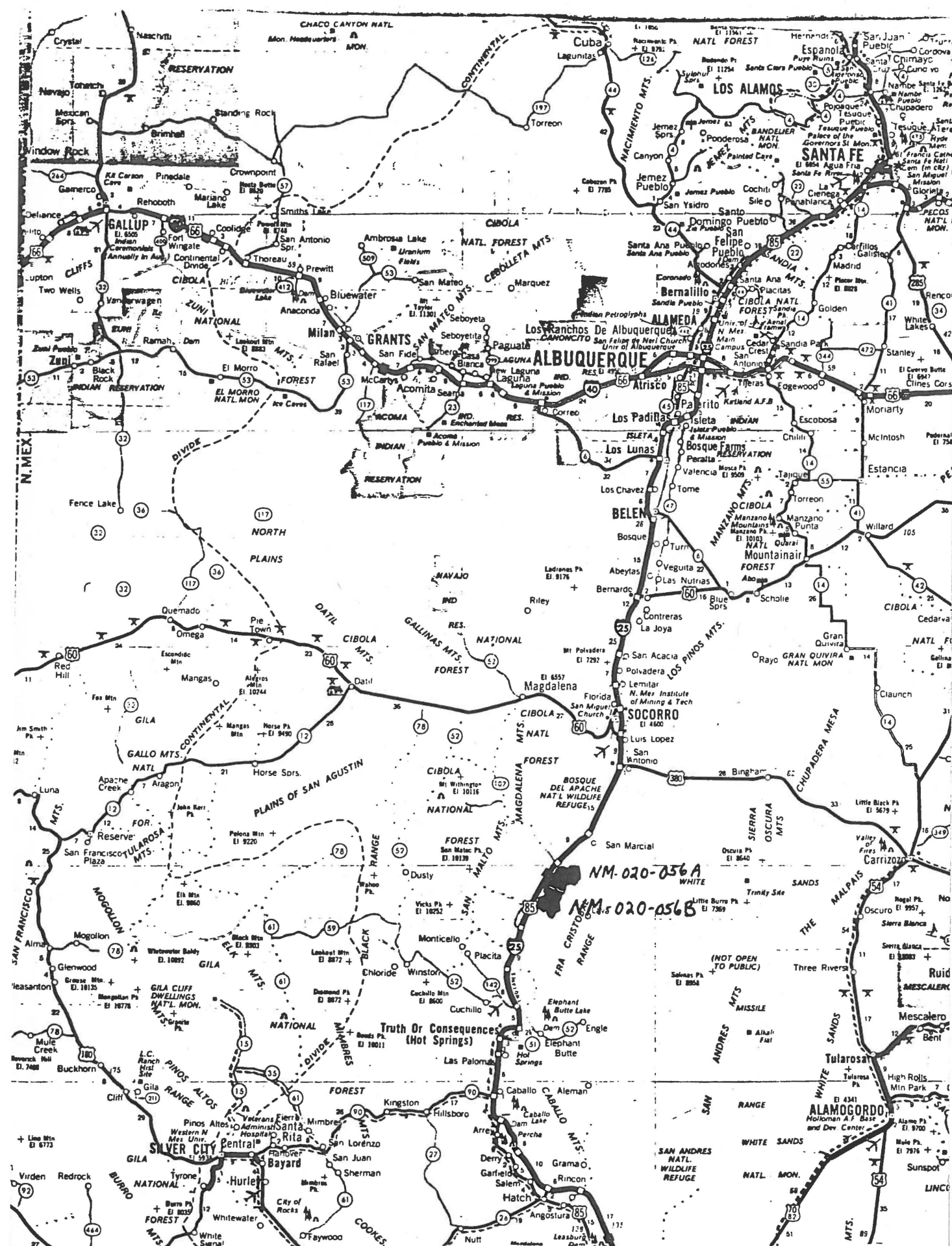


VEHICULAR ROUTES

NM-020-056A-B

INVENTORY UNIT

SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

Jornada Resource Area

and

San Augustine Resource Area

Catron and Socorro County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-061

CANYON

NM-020-061 CANYON

Resource Description

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: 1

Name:

Wahoo Ranch

Scale

7½ minute

Location:

West Central New Mexico, Catron and Socorro Counties.
Forty-five air miles northwest of Truth or Consequences,
thirteen air miles northwest of Monticello, and fifty-five
air miles southwest of Socorro.

Elevation Range:

6,300 to 7,300 feet

Maximum Relief:

1,000 feet

Topography:

The Canyon Unit is characterized by rolling hills broken
by innumerable draws, arroyos, and several large canyons.
The area is part of the eastern foothills of the Wahoo Range.
A small portion of Canyon is contiguous to the Gila National
Forest.

Representative Vegetation

The dominant vegetation is blue grama grassland; scattered
stringers of pinyon and juniper occur throughout the unit.

Representative Wildlife:

Deer numbers are between thirty and forty animals. Raptors
such as golden eagle and red-tailed hawk utilize the unit
for hunting small mammals.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit
NM-020-061, CANYON

SIZE:

Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM 020-061, Canyon, contains 8,300 acres of BLM-administered land. Necessary boundary adjustments due to the presence of an electric power line and right-of-way, and range improvements reduced the effective acreage to 7,800.

Summary: Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

Overall, the Canyon Unit appears natural. Although the works of man are present within the area, the topographic relief afforded by the unit greatly mitigate their impact and significance. For this reason, all of the following human intrusions have been adjudged substantially unnoticeable within the context of Unit NM-020-061. All vehicle routes within the area have been classed as ways, since none exhibit evidence of regular maintenance nor receive continuous use. Intrusions and vehicle routes are identified within this report, on the corresponding Intensive Wilderness Inventory Report Maps, and on the Permanent Documentation Map by the letters A to C and numbers 1 and 2 respectively.

Human Intrusions

Range Improvements:

Intrusion A

A windmill is located in the bottom of Knisely Canyon in T. 9 S., R. 8 W., Section 3, the northwest corner of the northeast corner.

Intrusion B

A stock tank is present in T. 9 S., R. 8 W., Section 8, the northeast corner of the northeast corner.

Intrusion C

A stock tank is present in T. 9 S., R. 8 W., Section 10, the center.

B. Vehicle Routes

Vehicle Route 1

A vehicle route is present near the unit's western boundary in T. 8 S., R. 9 W., Section 25, the west portion.

Vehicle Route 2

A vehicle route begins in T. 8 S., R. 8 W., Section 27, the northeast corner of the southeast corner and runs in a southwesterly direction to T. 8 S., R. 8 W., Section 33, the extreme southwest corner.

Summary: The above human impacts are not substantially noticeable in the context of 7,800 acres.

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE:

The dominant grassland environment combined with the relatively small size and the irregular boundary of the Canyon Unit produce an area which lacks outstanding opportunities for solitude.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

PRIMITIVE RECREATION:

This unit does not offer any outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation. Although hiking, horseback riding, and hunting opportunities are fair, they are certainly not outstanding.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES:

Canyon provides fair deer and antelope habitat; archaeological sites are present.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO AN ON-SITE NATURAL CONDITION

All human intrusions occurring within the Canyon Unit could be returned to an on-site natural condition through the use of hand labor, and pack stock, and by natural successional processes.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM 020-051 Name: Canyon
State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Catron Planning Unit: Driveway
Acreage: BLM 8,300 Inholdings: State None Private None Total 8,300

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☒ Yes ☐ No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

☐ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

☒ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale:

Approximately 8,300 acres of BLM-administered land, identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-061, Canyon, located approximately forty-five air miles northwest of Truth or Consequences, thirteen air miles northwest of Monticello, fifty-five air miles southwest of Socorro, and west of State Highway 52, fails to meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as a Wilderness Study Area. This unit should be dropped from further wilderness consideration.

Kent R. Critt
Staff Signature

3-29-80
Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager [Signature] Date 3-31-80

B. District Manager [Signature] Date 3-31-80

C. State Director [Signature] Date 4-1-80

Rationale:

Approximately 8,300 acres of BLM-administered land, identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-061, Canyon, located approximately forty-five air miles northwest of Truth or Consequences, thirteen air miles northwest of Monticello, fifty-five air miles southwest of Socorro, and west of State Highway 52, fails to meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as a Wilderness Study Area. This unit should be dropped from further wilderness consideration.

Kent R. Carlton
Staff Signature

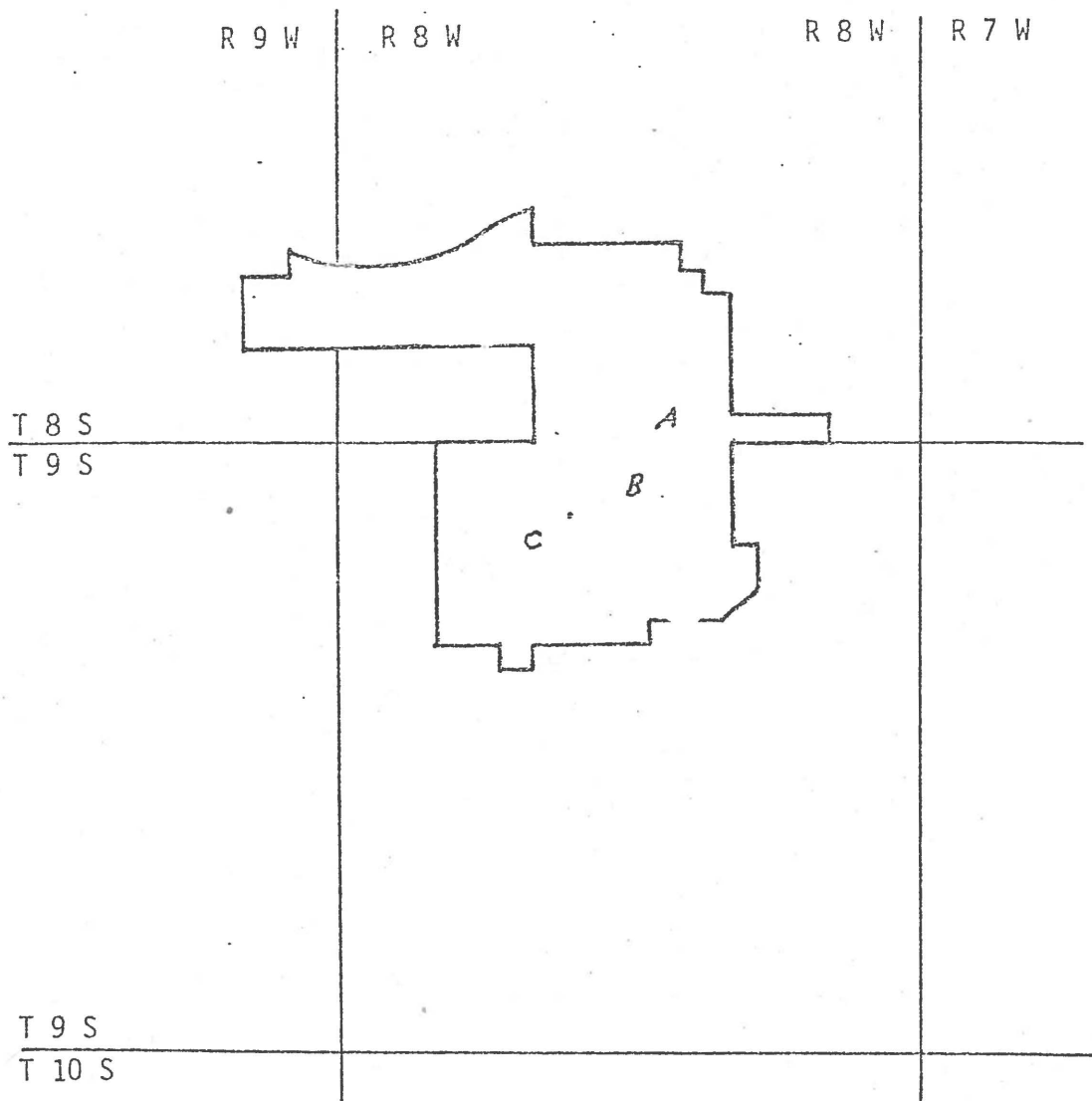
3-29-80
Date

APPROVAL

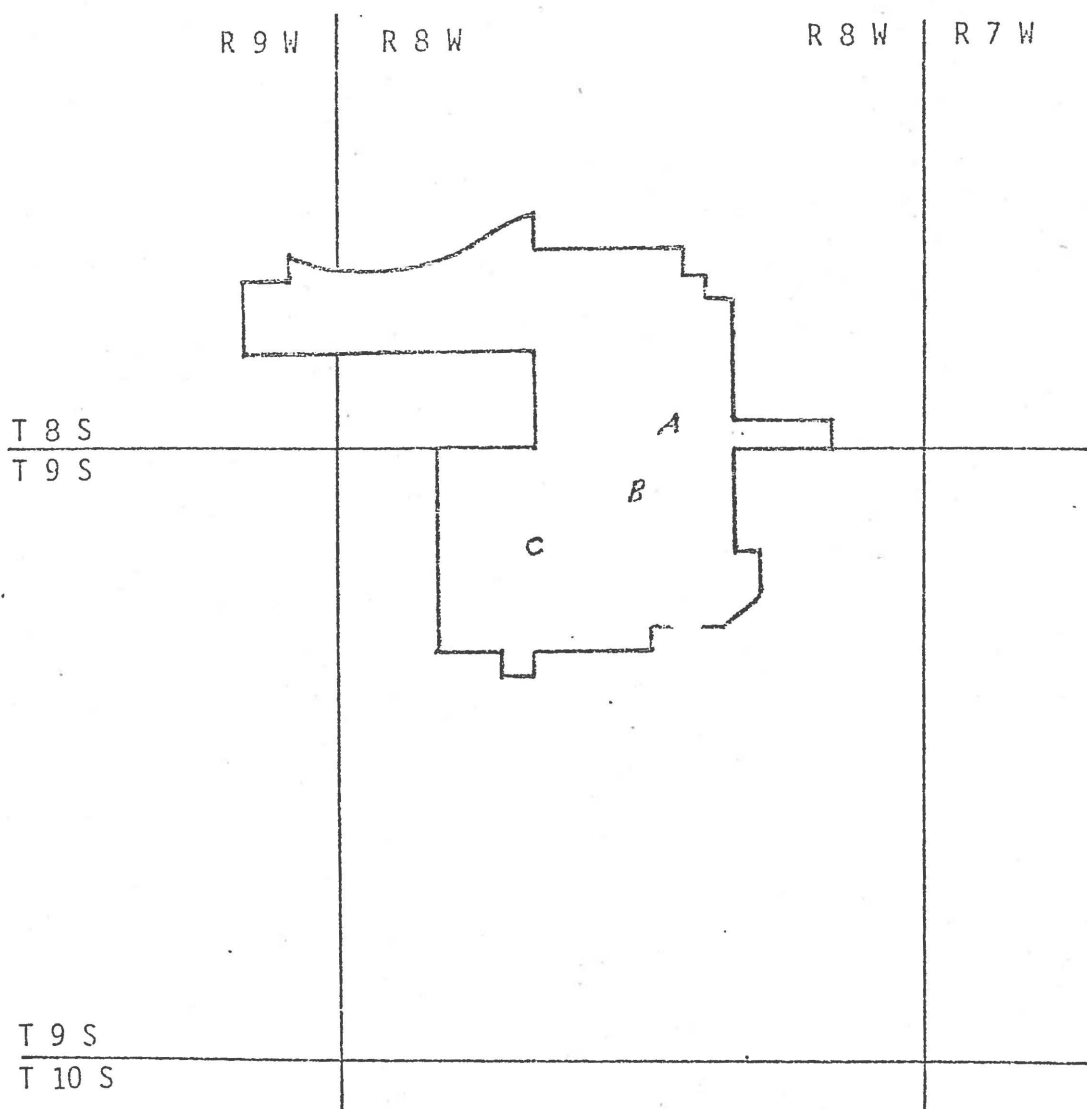
A. Area Manager [Signature] Date 3-31-80

B. District Manager [Signature] Date 3-31-80

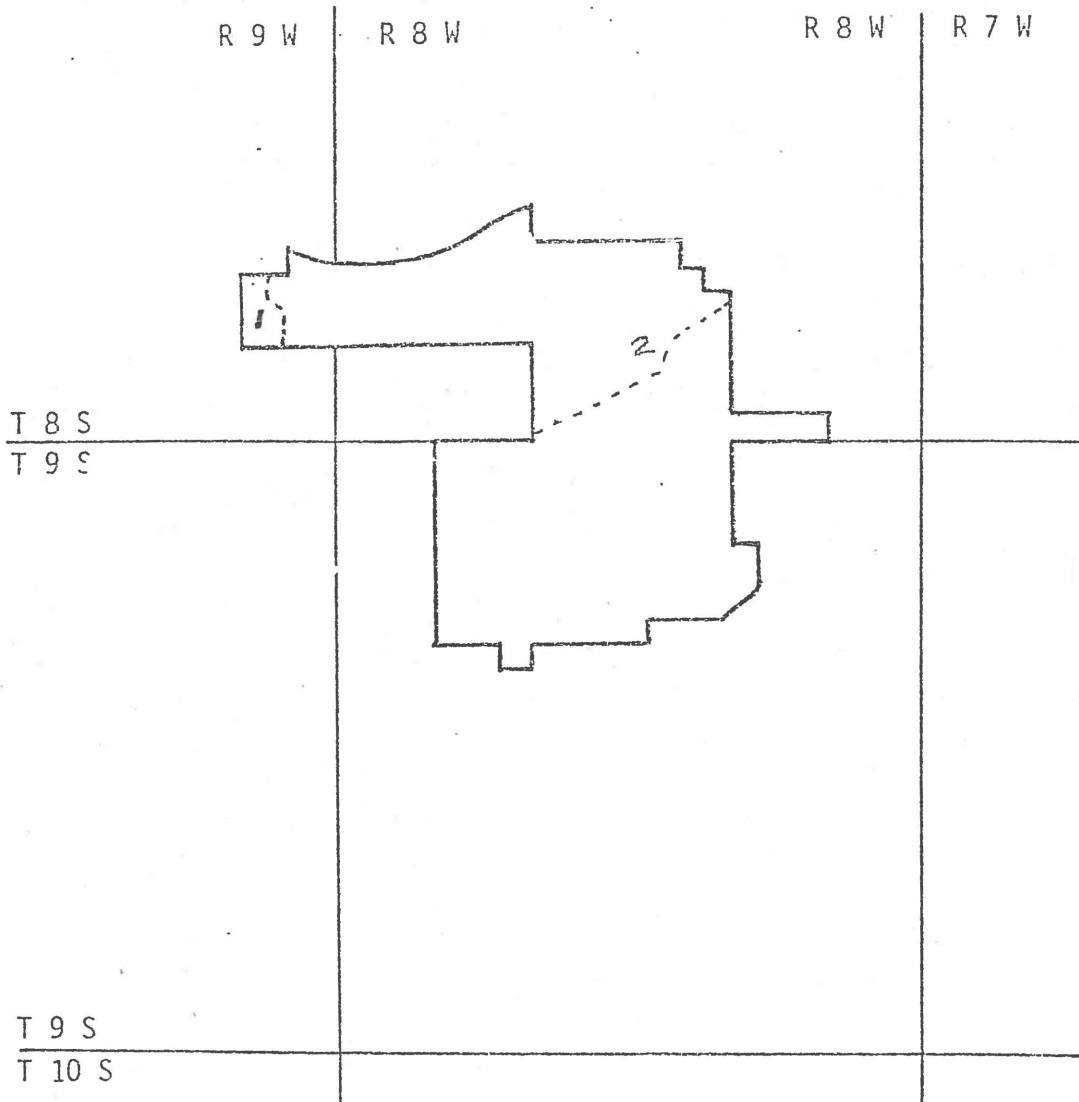
C. State Director [Signature] Date 4-1-80



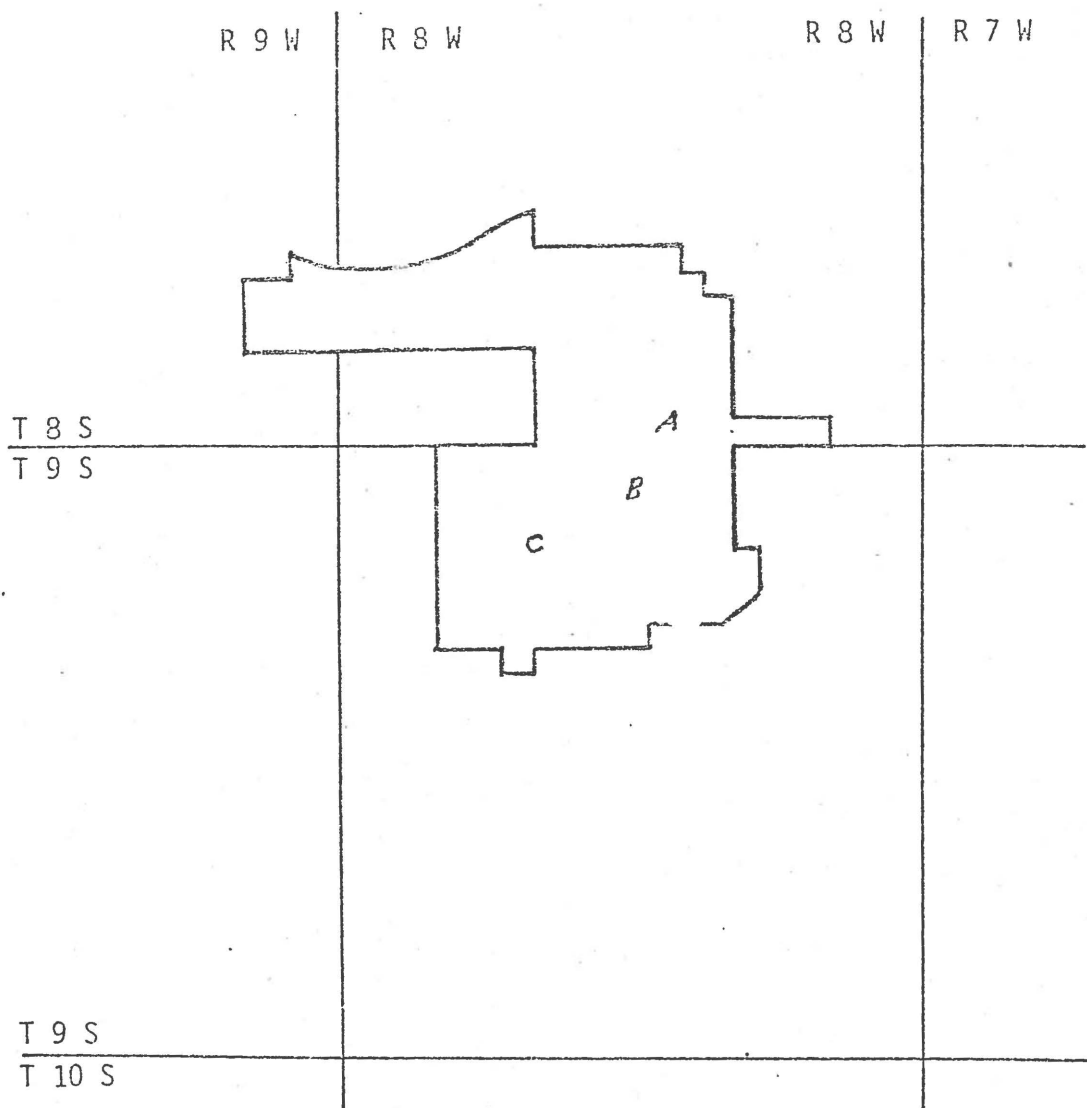
INTRUSIONS
NM-020-061
INVENTORY UNIT
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



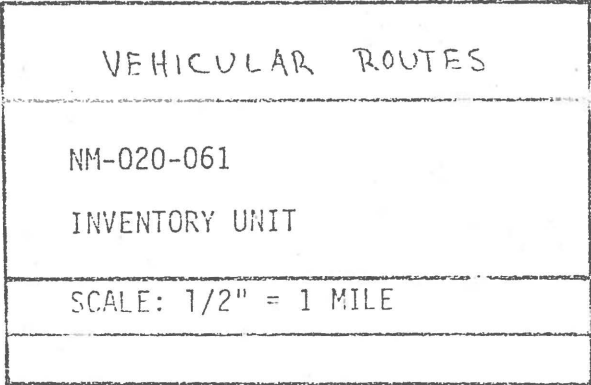
INTRUSIONS
NM-020-061
INVENTORY UNIT
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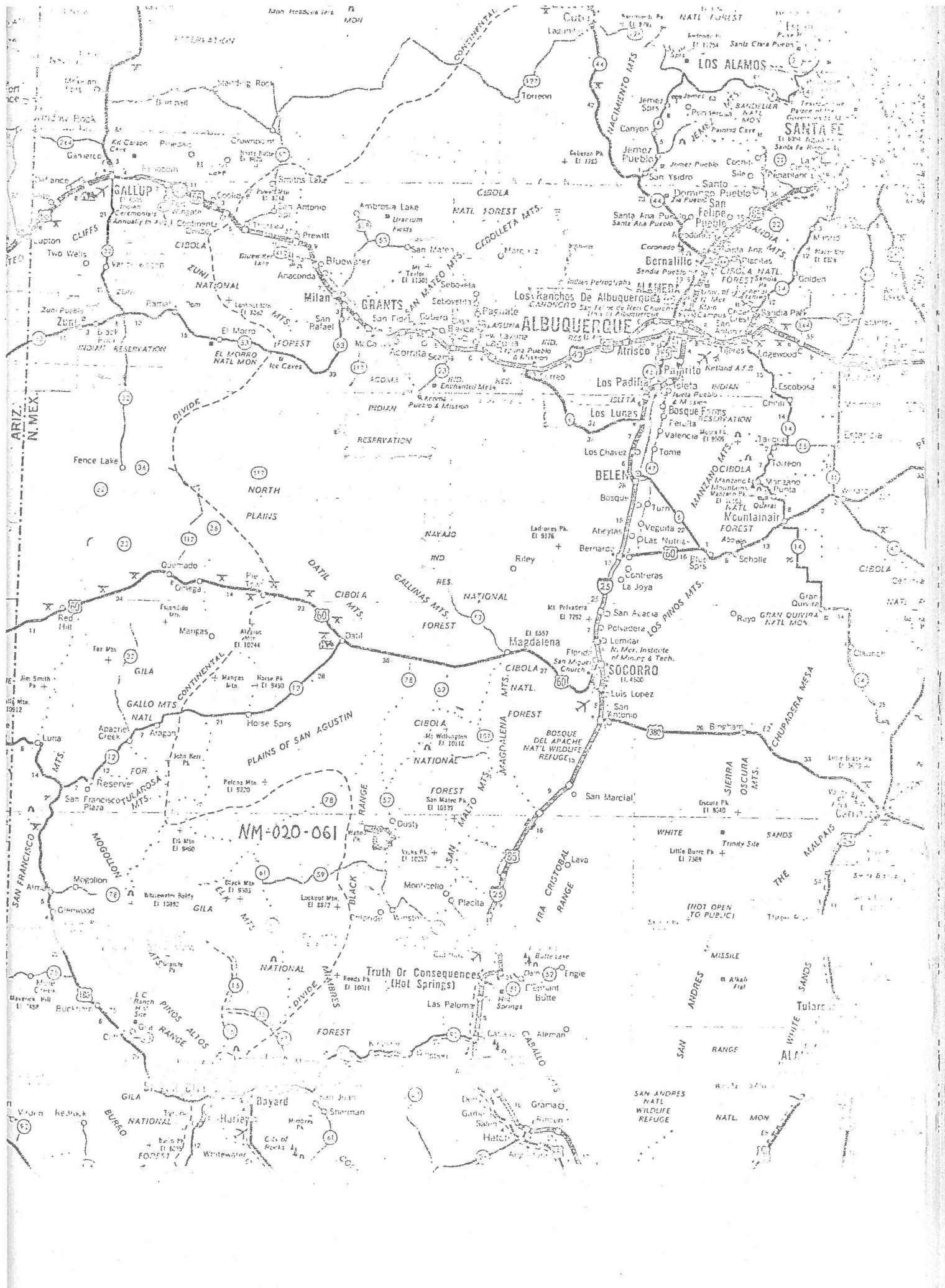
VEHICULAR ROUTES
NM-020-061
INVENTORY UNIT
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



INTRUSIONS
NM-020-061
INVENTORY UNIT
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

Jornada Resource Area

Socorro County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-64

BIG YUCCA

NM-020-064 BIG YUCCA

Resource Description

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: 1

Name:

Val Verde, New Mexico

Scale

15 minute

Location:

Central New Mexico, Socorro County. Thirty-four miles south, southeast of Socorro, and forty miles northeast of Truth or Consequences.

Elevation Range:

4,730 to 4,760 feet

Maximum Relief:

30 feet

Topography:

Big Yucca is part of a nearly flat desert basin known as the Jornada del Muerto (Journey of Death). The prevailing landform, desert flats, is broken only by the occurrence of occasional sand dunes and sand blowout depressions.

Representative Vegetation:

The most striking species present is soap-tree yucca (*Yucca elata*), which attains heights of 30 feet within the unit. The size of these tree-size plants gives the visitor the impression of walking through a forest. Other common vegetative species include grasses such as black grama, alkali sacaton, sand dropseed, and Indian ricegrass. Range condition is excellent.

Representative Wildlife

Various songbirds, small mammals, and reptiles inhabit the unit. Big Yucca provides habitat for up to ten antelope. At least one ferruginous hawk eyrie is present.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit
NM-020-064, BIG YUCCA

SIZE:

Big Yucca was thought to consist of 5,900 acres of BLM administered land; a more accurate acreage inventory indicated the correct figure to be 5,460 acres.

Summary: Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

Intensive Inventory Unit NM-020-064 appears to be affected primarily by the forces of nature; the imprint of man is substantially unnoticeable. In the following, each man-made intrusion is described, located by legal description, and plotted on the corresponding intensive wilderness inventory report maps and on the Permanent Documentation Map.

There are no vehicle routes within the unit. The only human intrusion is one and one-half miles of buried plastic pipeline and an associated small metal stock drinking tub identified on the corresponding intensive wilderness inventory report map and on the Permanent Documentation Map as Intrusion A. This impact is not substantially noticeable on-site nor in the context of the unit. The location of Intrusion A is T. 8 S., R. 7 E., Section 13, the northeast corner, and 18, the northwest corner.

Summary: The above impact is minor in character and visually unobtrusive from within the unit. Big Yucca appears natural.

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE:

Big Yucca's only screening features are the shallow sand blowouts, sand dunes, and the occasional grove-like stands of tree-size soap tree yucca. The unit is flat, very nearly in the absolute sense, and is bounded by roads on all sides. Indeed, it is impossible to get more than one and one-half miles from a boundary road. Further, the presence of any person(s) visiting the unit is readily detectable by any other party present in Big Yucca. An outstanding opportunity for solitude, therefore, is not present.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED RECREATION

This unit has excellent opportunities for viewing large tree-size stands of soap tree yucca. During the yucca's flowering season, opportunities for photographing these beautiful plants in their desert habitat would prove excellent. Quail and mourning dove hunting opportunities may be excellent in season. Opportunities for other types of primitive recreation are very limited.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES:

The extreme northern range of tree-size soap tree yucca is attained within this unit. The 30 foot height and stand density of these plants is unusual within the State of New Mexico.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

There are no substantially noticeable intrusions within Unit NM-020-064.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM-020-064 Name: BIG YUCCA
State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Socorro Planning Unit: Stallion
Acreage: BLM 5,460 Inholdings: State None Private None Total 5,460

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☒ Yes ☐ No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

- ☐ Unit should be approved as a WSA.
- ☒ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.
- ☐ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.
- ☐ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale

Approximately 5,460 acres of public land identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit 064, Big Yucca, located approximately thirty-four miles southeast of Socorro, bounded on the west and south by County Road 2113, on the north by a road labeled the "Government Road" on the Val Verde, New Mexico topographic map, and on the east by the White Sands Missile Range boundary road (County Road 2112) (see Map 3), fails to meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as a Wilderness Study Area.

Kent R. Carlton
Staff Signature

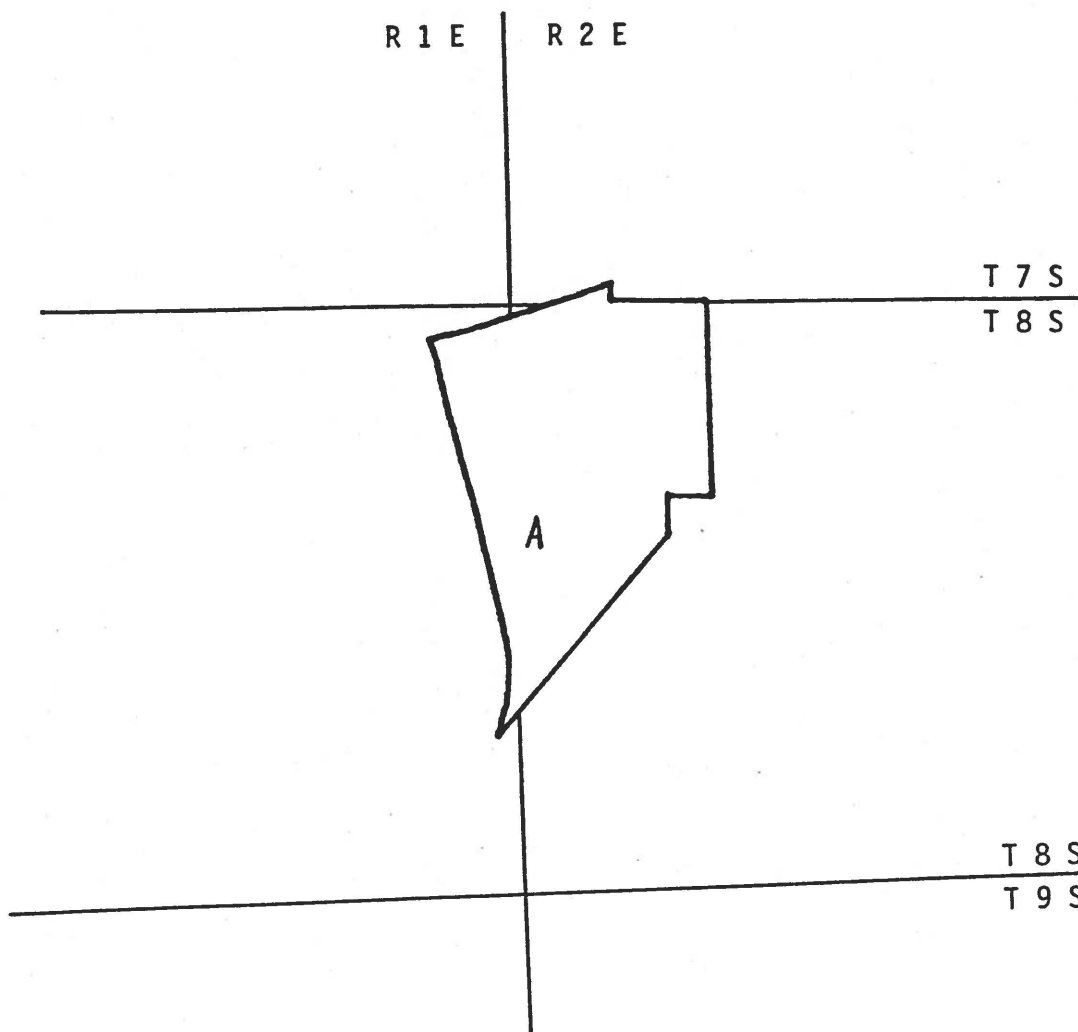
3-29-80
Date

APPROVAL

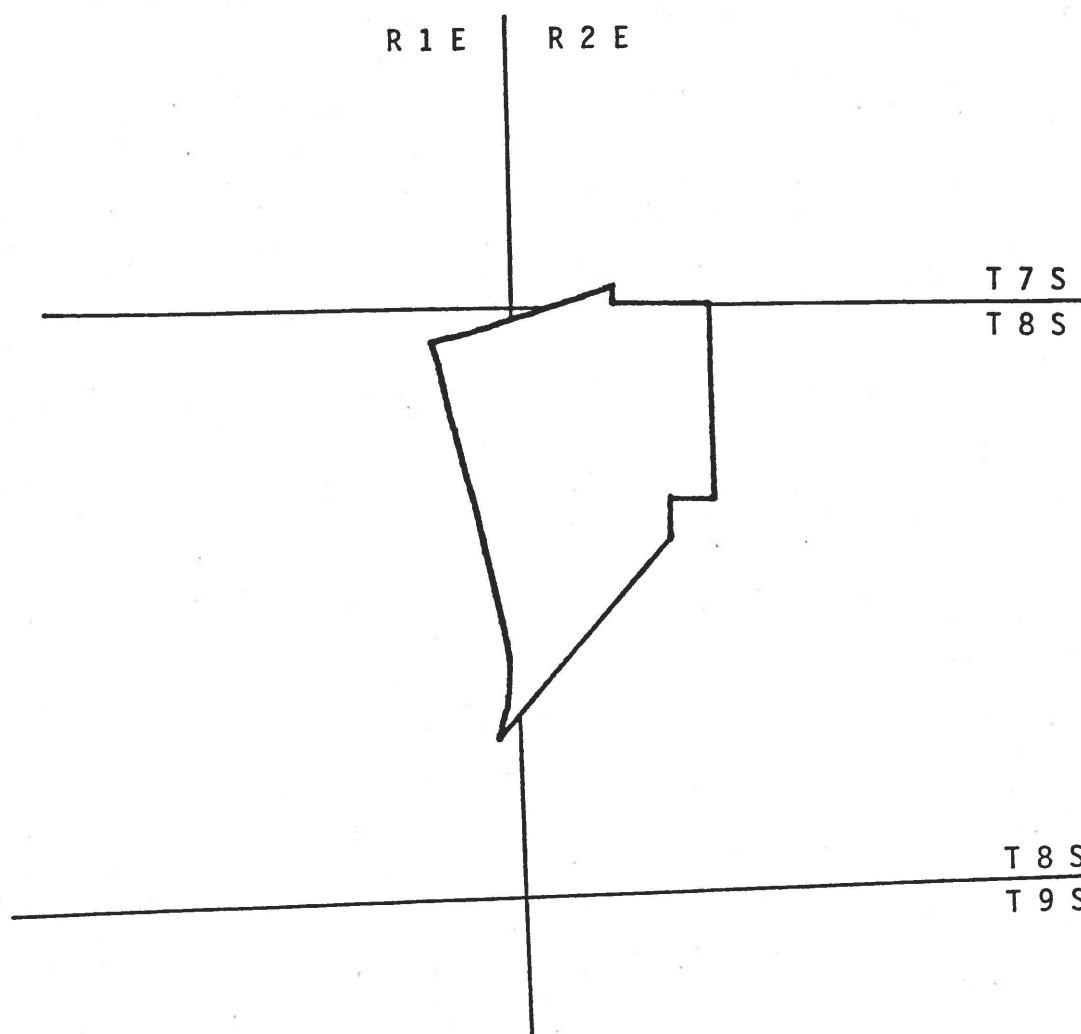
A. Area Manager Lee C. Hamilton Date 3-31-80

B. District Manager Allen Kuey Date 3-31-80

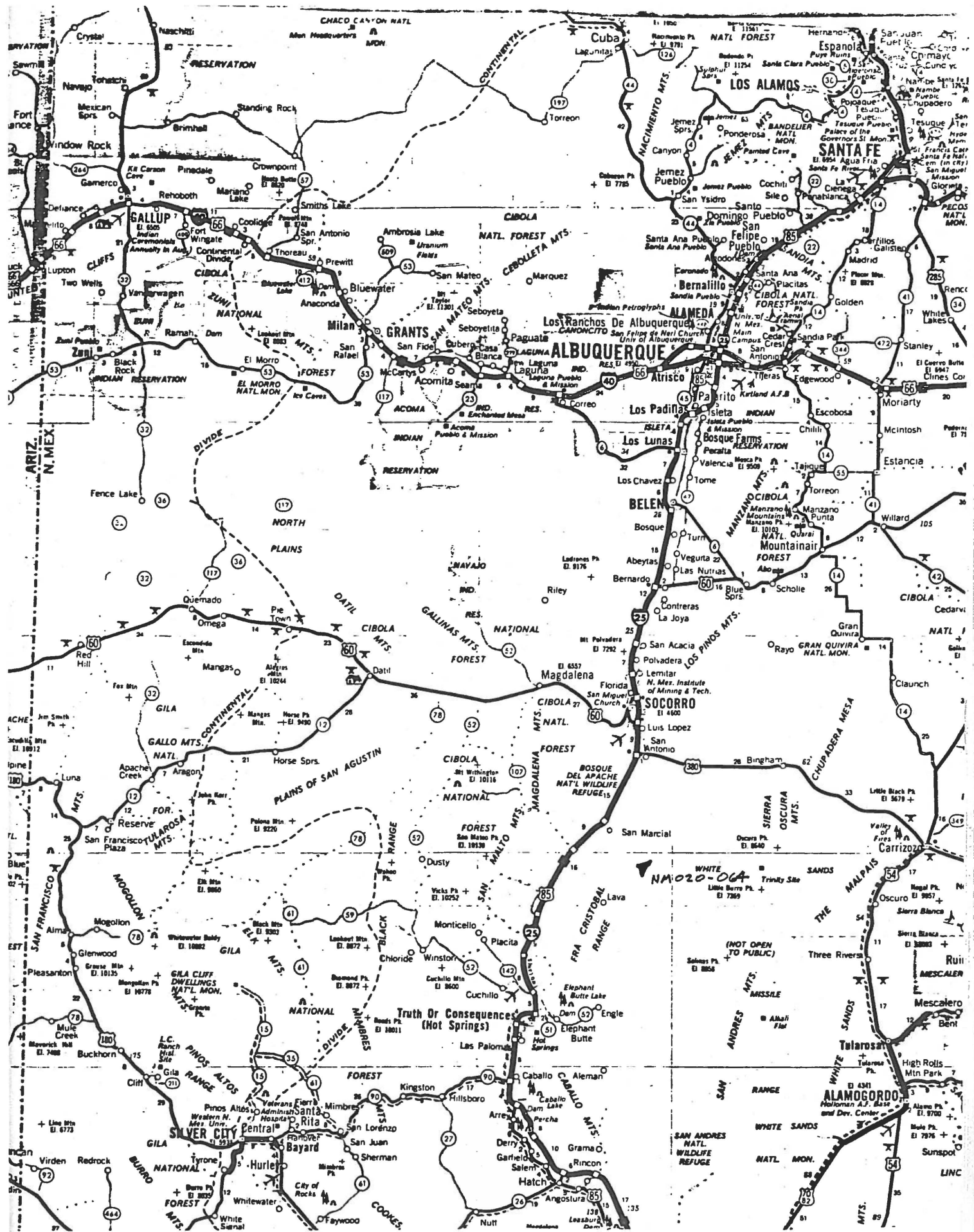
C. State Director Larry S. Woodard Date 4-1-80



INTRUSIONS
NM-020-064
INVENTORY UNIT
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



VEHICULAR ROUTES
NM-Q2Q-Q64
INVENTORY UNIT
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE



INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Socorro District

San Augustine Resource Area

Valencia County

New Mexico

March 1980

Inventory Unit NM 020-065

OFFSPRING

NM-020-065 OFFSPRING

Resource Description

Applicable USGS Topographic Maps

Number: 2

Names:

Scale

Bosque Peak
Los Lunas, SE

7½ minute
7½ minute

Location:

Central New Mexico, Valencia County. Twenty-five miles south, southeast of Albuquerque and ten miles east of Los Lunas. Contiguous to the Albuquerque District BLM's Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-010-092 which in turn is contiguous to the Cibola National Forest's Manzano Wilderness.

Elevation Range:

5,400 to 6,200 feet

Maximum Relief:

800 feet

Topography:

The Offspring Unit comprises a small portion of the bajada of the Manzano Mountains which extends west from the mountain foothills toward the Rio Grande Valley. The topography of Offspring, therefore, is characterized by a gradual descent in elevation from 6,200 to 5,400 feet (east to west) over a distance of 4 miles. The unit is cut by a series of shallow arroyos with almost no change in relief from the surrounding environment.

Representative Vegetation

The dominant vegetation is blue grama grassland mixed with increaser species such as broom snakeweed and rabbitbush. A small number of juniper trees are scattered throughout the unit.

Representative Wildlife:

Marsh hawks and other raptors utilize Offspring for hunting small mammals.

WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS: Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit
NM-020-065 OFFSPRING

SIZE:

Unit NM-020-065 is bisected by an existing road which reduces its effective inventory size to 2,710 acres. Although this acreage is less than 5,000, the Offspring Unit is contiguous to a second BLM inventory unit, NM-010-092, Manzano, which is contiguous to the existing Manzano Wilderness in the Cibola National Forest. The Offspring Unit, therefore, meets the size criteria.

Summary: Does the area have at least 5,000 acres of contiguous land or is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition?

Yes

No

NATURALNESS:

Offspring does not appear natural. It is an open environment which affords little screening; therefore, intrusions can be readily seen from considerable distance. In the following, each human intrusion within the unit is identified within this report, on the corresponding Intensive Wilderness Inventory report maps, and on the Permanent Documentation Map by letters A to F, except vehicle routes, which are numbered 1 to 4.

Human Intrusions

A. Range Improvements

Intrusion A

A stock well is located in T. 7 N., R. 4 E., Section 33, the north central portion.

Intrusion B

An earthen stock tank is present in T. 6 N., R. 4 E., Section 4, the extreme southeast corner; this tank has not revegetated.

Intrusion C

An earthen stock tank is located in T. 6 N., R. 4 E., Section 11, the northeast corner.

Intrusion D

An earthen stock tank is present in T. 6 N., R. 4 E., Section 11, the northeast corner.

Intrusion E

An earthen stock tank is present in T. 6 N., R. 4 E., the northeast corner.

Intrusion F

One-half mile of barbed wire fence is present within Offspring.

B. Vehicle Routes

Vehicle Route 1

One-half mile of two-track route is located in T. 7 N., R. 4 E., Section 33, the northwest corner.

Vehicle Route 2

A road bisects Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-065 beginning in T. 6 N., R. 4 E., Section 3, the northwest corner and proceeding in a southwesterly direction through Section 4 to the southwest corner and out of the unit. Total road length within the unit is approximately one and one-half miles.

Vehicle Route 3

Approximately one mile of two-track vehicle route is present in T. 6 N., R. 4 E., Section 9, the extreme northwest corner and Section 4, the southern portion.

Vehicle Route 4

Approximately three miles of two-track vehicle route is located in T. 6 N., R. 4 E., beginning in Section 8 and proceeding in a westerly direction to Section 11, the northeast corner.

Summary: The cumulative impact of the above human intrusions within 3,600 acres of open grassland environment is sufficient to render the Offspring Unit unnatural in appearance.

Does the area generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

SOLITUDE: The lack of topographic and vegetative screening combined with the small size and irregular land status configuration of the Offspring Unit preclude the presence of outstanding opportunities for solitude.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for solitude?

Yes

No

PRIMITIVE RECREATION:

This unit lacks outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation. Hiking and backpacking opportunities are present but must be considered poor relative to nearby environments. Opportunities for hunting are poor to fair, for photography fair to good, and for nature study fair.

Summary: Does the area have outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation?

Yes

No

SUPPLEMENTAL VALUES:

None are presently known.

Summary: Does the area contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value?

Yes

No

POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN AREAS RETURNING TO A NATURAL CONDITION

The four and one-half miles of vehicle ways, four stock tanks, and one well within Offspring could be returned to a substantially unnoticeable condition through the use of hand labor and by natural successional processes. The road present within the unit would require a considerable length of time and the use of machinery to rehabilitate.

Summary: If the area were to become a wilderness area, could the imprint of man's work be reduced by either natural processes or by hand labor to a level judged to be substantially unnoticeable?

Yes

No

INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY SUMMARY SHEET

Inventory Unit: Number: NM-02C-065 Name: OFFSPRING

State: New Mexico District: Socorro County: Valencia Planning Unit: Divide

Acreage: BLM 3,600 Inholdings: State None Private None Total 3,600

I. SUMMARY

(Requisite)

1. Does the unit meet any of the size requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the unit appear to be natural? ☐ Yes ☒ No
3. Does the unit offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(Non-requisite)

4. Does the unit have supplemental values? ☐ Yes ☒ No
5. Is there a possibility to expect the imprint of man's work to return or be returned to a substantially unnoticeable level in all or certain portions of the unit either by natural processes or by hand labor? ☐ Yes ☒ No

II. RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Check only one and provide rationale for recommendation.

☐ Unit should be approved as a WSA.

☒ Unit does not qualify for wilderness study. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply to the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should be approved as a WSA for further study and reported to the President. The restrictions imposed by Section 603 will no longer apply on the remainder of the unit.

☐ A portion of the unit should remain in intensive wilderness inventory (deferred status) until a final decision as to the unit's WSA eligibility can be made.

Rationale:

Approximately 3,600 acres of BLM administered land identified herein as Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-020-065, Offspring, located approximately twenty-five miles south, southeast of Albuquerque, ten miles east of Los Lunas, and contiguous to the Albuquerque District BLM's Intensive Wilderness Inventory Unit NM-010-092 (see Map 3), fails to meet the criteria identified in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 for designation as a Wilderness Study Area (WSA).

Kent R. Carter
Staff Signature

3-29-80
Date

APPROVAL

A. Area Manager [Signature]

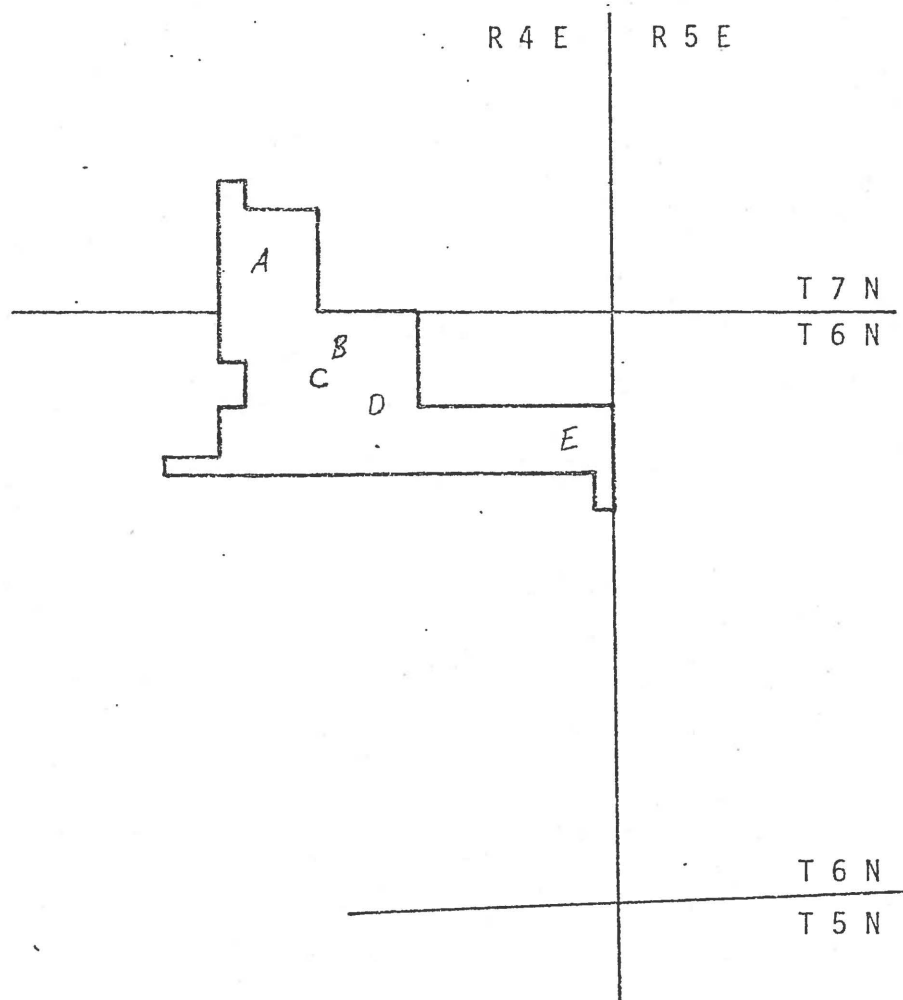
Date 3/31/80

B. District Manager [Signature]

Date 3/31/80

C. State Director [Signature]

Date 4-1-80



INTRUSIONS
NM-020-065
INVENTORY UNIT
SCALE: 1/2" = 1 MILE

